

Gorbachov to cut troops in Afghanistan

Moscow (Reuters) - The Soviet Union is to withdraw about 7,000 of its estimated 115,000 troops from Afghanistan before the end of this year, Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, said yesterday.

Speaking in the far-eastern city of Vladivostok, Mr Gorbachov said three anti-aircraft regiments, two motorized rifle regiments and one armoured regiment would return to their normal areas of deployment in the Soviet Union.

Mr Gorbachov also said the Soviet leadership was studying a reply from President Reagan to a letter containing expanded arms control initiatives sent to Washington last month.

Extending an olive branch to China, he said Moscow was studying the possibility of withdrawing a "substantial part" of its forces from Mongolia. Their presence has been an aggravating factor in Soviet-Chinese relations.

Mr Gorbachov, speaking live on television, said the departure of Soviet troops from Afghanistan could be speeded up as soon as a political settlement of the war between Soviet-backed government forces and Muslim rebels had been worked out.

"Schedules for their stage-by-stage return have been agreed upon with the Afghan side," he said.

Western military attacks said the six regiments that Mr Gorbachov promised would be withdrawn contained a total of slightly under 7,000 troops.

The Soviet Union intervened in Afghanistan in December 1979 and Western military experts estimate that it now has about 115,000 troops stationed there.

But one source said the

US views move as propaganda

Mr Gorbachov's wide-ranging speech is seen by the Reagan Administration as a shrewd propaganda move as the superpowers move into the critical preparatory phase of a possible summit this year.

His gesture on Afghanistan is regarded as no more than a small first step towards President Reagan's demand for an early withdrawal of all Soviet forces. However, it should revitalise the United Nations-sponsored peace talks on Afghanistan in Geneva, which resume tomorrow.

The State Department issued a lukewarm response yesterday, saying that the prompt and complete withdrawal of Soviet troops was the only acceptable solution to the occupation.

The Soviet Union will stand up for its neighbour," Mr Gorbachov said he had received President Reagan's reply to his arms control proposals after he began his visit to the Soviet far-east last Friday.

"We have begun to study it," he said. "We shall treat it with responsibility and attention."

In his letter to Mr Reagan last month, Mr Gorbachov proposed a 30 per cent cut in

nuclear missiles in exchange for a 15-year extension of the 1972 US-Soviet anti-Ballistic Missile treaty. The extension would bar deployment of Mr Reagan's Star Wars programme for a space-based missile defence.

Mr Gorbachov said the Soviet leadership needed to assess whether Mr Reagan's reply would make it possible to reach an agreement on ending the arms race and stopping it spreading to space.

"We shall determine our further steps accordingly," he said.

Mr Gorbachov said he favoured a second summit with Mr Reagan but underlined the long-standing Soviet view that it should not be a mere "get-acquainted" session along the lines of their first meeting in Geneva last November.

He said the two leaders had agreed at Geneva to work for better US-Soviet relations and to speed up arms control talks.

"A new summit meeting, too, is called upon to promote that," he said.

Mr Gorbachov said the Soviet Union was discussing with Mongolian leaders the possibility of withdrawing some Soviet troops from Mongolia. Western specialists estimate Moscow has at least 25,000 troops in Mongolia, a close Soviet ally since 1921.

Mr Gorbachov gave no figures but said the two countries were considering the withdrawal of "a substantial part" of these forces.

Diplomats said the proposal appeared to be aimed largely at China, which has expressed unease over the presence of Soviet troops on its borders, and which Mr Gorbachov has wooed since he took office in March last year.

Background to cuts, page 9



Victory for Thompson yesterday in the 110-metre hurdles before his latest decathlon title

Thompson record and repentance

By John Goodbody Sports News Correspondent Daley Thompson won a record third successive decathlon title at the Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh last night.

But he refused to attend the customary press conference after the medals ceremony during which he laughed and smiled as the national anthem was played.

Mr Colin Shields, a press liaison officer, reported that

Sebastian Coe, who finished in distress in the semi-final of yesterday's 800 metres, will decide during the next 48 hours whether to pull out of the Commonwealth Games.

He is suffering from a severe virus infection of the throat which is troubling his breathing.

He is not obliged to decide until the day of the final, Thursday, whether he wants to run, and could withdraw from the 1,500 metres as late as Friday on the day of the heats.

His illness has taken the impact out of the highlight of the games, his confrontation with Steve Cram in two races.

Thompson had abused him when the Olympic and World champion was approached to attend the interview.

Mr Shields later said that Mr Gordon Wright, the England team manager, had apologized for Thompson's behaviour.

Thompson, who was the centre of a dispute on Sunday when he crashed the name of Guinness, the games' main sponsor, from his vest, took the gold medal with a total of 8,663 points, a UK allcomers' record.

But he agreed to display the sponsor's name on the second day of the 10-event competition.

As Thompson crossed the line he stripped off his vest to reveal a T-shirt underneath with the words "Pure Athletic"

Continued on page 20, col 1

'Honesty was our crime' Editor replies to Queen's aides

By Nicholas Beeston Mr Andrew Neil, editor of The Sunday Times, yesterday accused officials at Buckingham Palace of deliberately briefing journalists about the divergence of views between the royal family and the Prime Minister.

In a letter published in The Times today Mr Neil replies to the allegations by the Queen's Private Secretary, Sir William Heseltine, that his paper misrepresented a report about the Queen's political concerns.

"For some time, however, unattributed briefings and guidance have been given to various journalists by the Palace which clearly distance the attitudes of the royal family from the Thatcher Government," he writes.

Mr Neil adds that in the past sourcing of this information was left "suitably vague", but that The Sunday Times had decided to be more specific and honest.

Mr Neil claims there are inconsistencies in the Palace denial published yesterday and accuses Sir William of seeking to "obscure a number of essential points".

He denies that "crucial parts" of the original feature were omitted when the reporter read the piece back to the Queen's Press Secretary, Mr Michael Shea. He also says Mr Shea made no complaints in this regard when he saw the published report.

He also substantiates his claim that the Queen's views regarding the miners' strike and the US bombing raid on Libya were discussed with Mr Shea.

Mr Neil says that during the reading back of the article Mr Shea had suggested a correction be made to describe the Queen's reaction to the Libyan raids.

Mr Neil writes: "The feature article said the Queen was 'furious' about it. Mr Shea told us that was too strong. It was the only one of Mr Shea's suggestions we forgot to make. But we did correct it on the page one story, which said the Queen had 'misgivings'."

Mr Neil goes on to suggest that unattributed briefings

and guidance of the type used in the articles were given to journalists by the Palace, "which clearly distance the attitudes of the royal family from the Thatcher Government."

"Those in the Palace who knew about The Sunday Times articles before their publication... were playing with fire and did not have the wit to blow it out before it burned them," he states.

He said similar articles were reported in publications as varied as The Economist and Today; but that the papers had been less specific about sourcing.

The co-author of The Sunday Times articles, Mr Simon Freeman, said it was while discussing The Economist's article on the Prince of Wales with Mr Shea, that the press secretary first ventured opinions about the Queen's political views.

Mr Freeman said yesterday Continued on page 20, col 8

Arrest made in strangler inquiry

By David Sappedt Detectives hunting the Stockwell strangler were last night questioning a man following the discovery of fingerprints at the home of one of eight elderly murder victims.

The man was arrested shortly before noon yesterday when police, some of them believed to have been armed, surrounded an address in south London. He was taken to Clapham police station without a struggle.

Serious Crimes Squad officers following the four-month trail of killings in which five of the victims were sexually assaulted, made the initial breakthrough at the weekend when the prints were found to match some already on police files.

Four incident rooms and 100 detectives are working on the string of murders under the control of Det. Chief Supt. Ken Thompson.

Police spokesmen last night declined to give details of the person arrested, only describing him as a white male. He had been arrested in connection with the eight stranglings, but no charges had yet been brought.

The attacks attributed to the strangler began on April 9 when Miss Nancy Elms, aged 78, was found strangled in bed at her home in West Hill Road, Wandsworth, south-west London. She had been sexually assaulted. A month later Mrs Janet Cockett, aged 67, was discovered strangled at her flat on the Overton Road Estate, Stockwell, south London.

On June 27, the strangler struck twice at an old people's home in nearby Stockwell Park Road, killing and sexually assaulting Mr Valentine Gleim, aged 84, and strangling his neighbour Mr Zbigniew Stabrava, aged 94.

Mr William Carman, aged 82, was found strangled and sexually assaulted at his home on the Marlborough Estate in Islington, north London, on July 8 and four days later Mr Trevor Thomas was found dead in his bath at Barton Court, Clapham. He had also been sexually assaulted.

The next victim was Mr William Downs, aged 74, who was strangled and sexually assaulted at his flat on the Overton Road Estate, Stockwell. Last Wednesday, police discovered Mrs Florence Tisdall, aged 80, strangled in her bed in a flat in Putney, south-west London.

Police said yesterday

Thatcher to have surgery on hand

By Philip Webster Chief Political Correspondent The Prime Minister is to go into hospital next week for an operation on her right hand.

She is to have surgery under general anaesthetic on a bulge of skin tissue at the base of the small finger, which has the effect of drawing the finger towards her palm.

Without the operation, which will take about an hour, the condition, known as Dupuytren's Contracture, could cause deformity and loss of function of the hand.

Mrs Thatcher is to go into hospital next Tuesday afternoon after the end of the three-day Commonwealth summit on South Africa in London.

She is to have private treatment, but the hospital has not been named for security reasons.

Mrs Thatcher has had the condition, often confused with arthritis, for about 10 years and has known for several months that she needed an operation.

Next week was thought to be the most convenient time for the operation, which will take place on Wednesday. Mrs Thatcher is expected to be out of hospital by the following weekend.

The condition is a drawing together of the skin and underlying tissues in the palm of the hand and can cause gradual and permanent bending of fingers, according to Black's Medical Dictionary. It can only be cured by surgery.

Downing Street said last night that condition was fairly common and the cure should be complete.

The cause is not known. It can be inherited, although neither of Mrs Thatcher's parents had it or it could be due to inflammation or to a disorder of the collagen substances in the underlying tissues of the skin.

The condition is not painful and has not restricted the use of Mrs Thatcher's hand. After the operation she will have to have her arm in a sling for about a month and suffer some inconvenience because it is her writing hand.

No special arrangements will be made for Mrs Thatcher's brief absence from government. Lord Whitelaw, the deputy prime minister, will be in the country and nominally in charge. Mrs Thatcher will go to Chequers to recover after the operation.

Guards die in jail break

Lisbon (Reuters) - Three prison guards were shot dead and one wounded when at least four convicts escaped amid a hail of gunfire from a jail south of Lisbon.

Police said the inmates fled in a prison van, apparently with another guard as hostage after a fierce exchange of shots.

They escaped from Pinheiro da Cruz prison, about 80 miles from the Portuguese capital.

Tomorrow Chinese countdown

China's history of rocket expertise means its space industry may be about to cash in on recent western failures

The black nations are in the habit of celebrating the 1994 Games as well as the Commonwealth Games. White Commonwealth nations may prefer the 1994 Commonwealth Games in Brisbane and India should be able to host the Commonwealth Games in 1994. The Commonwealth Games are held every four years and are the only multi-sport event to be held in Asia. The Commonwealth Games are held in the Commonwealth of Independent States. The Commonwealth Games are held in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Portfolio

The £4,000 daily prize in yesterday's Portfolio Gold competition was shared by five readers: Mr B Willett of Leighton Buzzard, Beds, Mr L A Halsey of Salisbury, Wilt, Mr J R Williams of Port Talbot, West Glamorgan, Mr F F Priddle of Beauchief, Sheffield, and Mr B M O'Dwyer of London NW3.

Blast kills 25

A car bomb exploded during the rush hour on a busy street in Christian East Beirut killing at least 25 people and wounding another 140.

Degree results

Oxford University Class lists for Literae Humaniores and degrees conferred by Heriot-Watt University are published today.

Peace deal hopes in teachers' talks

Hope of long-term peace in the classrooms appeared slightly nearer last night after four days of Acas-sponsored talks in Coventry between local authorities and unions ended with an agreement on salaries and contractual obligations.

Early optimism, however, has been marred by the opposition of the 128,000 strong National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers to certain aspects of the deal, particularly the £14,500 salary ceiling on the new Main Professional Grade. The grade would replace the four-scale structure.

Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the NAS/UTW, the second largest union, said yesterday: "The Coventry agreement defines and substantially increases the contractual demands made on classroom teachers and introduces a new system of appraisal. Putting all these things together, a maximum of £14,500 for classroom teachers is not enough."

It is thought that Mr Smithies had finally argued for a figure of £15,400 as fair reward for undertakings on

Howe has a tour of 'drab' Soweto

Pretoria - Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, gave his routine of journalists and cameramen the slip yesterday afternoon and, with Lady Howe, drove by car through Soweto, the sprawling black township south-west of Johannesburg which is home to at least 1,500,000 blacks (Michael Hornby writes). The tour lasted for about half an hour. Sir Geoffrey and his wife were driven in one car. Another followed with several Foreign Office officials. Two South African police cars, one in front and one behind, acted as escorts.

Sterling and oil prices fall further

Nervousness hit oil prices and the pound yesterday as the crucial meeting in Geneva of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries adjourned its first session after only 90 minutes.

Port call for Britannia newlyweds

Sao Miguel, Azores (AP) - The Duke and Duchess of York arrived at the port of Ponta Delgada yesterday for a dinner with local officials on board the Royal Yacht Britannia, marking the end of their five-day honeymoon cruise in the Azores archipelago.

Green throne chosen by defending chess king

board to a ripple of applause from the capacity crowd. Mr George Walden, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the Department of Education, made the first move for Karpov, who had drawn white at Sunday's official opening. The game then went into a classic Grünfeld defence by Karpov.

Canada pushing for 1994 Games

Meanwhile the white of the 1994 Commonwealth Games are able to host the Commonwealth Games in 1994. The Commonwealth Games are held every four years and are the only multi-sport event to be held in Asia. The Commonwealth Games are held in the Commonwealth of Independent States.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Births, deaths, marriages, Business, Church, Court, Crosswords, Diary, Law Report, Leaders, Letters, Science, Sport, TV & Radio, Weather, Wills.

Table with 2 columns: Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example, Typical Example.

Advertisement for INTERCITY offering financial services, including loans and mortgages, with a table of interest rates.

BR and watchdog body clash head-on over delays and complaints

By Michael Bailly, Transport Editor

An embarrassing dispute has arisen between British Rail and its user watchdog body, the Central Transport Consultative Committee, over BR's refusal to supply information on late trains and customer complaints.

So incensed is the committee that it is approaching two ministers in an effort to influence British Rail. They are Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, responsible for consumer bodies, and Mr David Mitchell, Minister of State at the Department of Transport and responsible for British Rail.

"BR have stopped giving us information we have had ever since we were established under the 1962 Transport Act," a committee spokesman said. "As a result there will be no figure in our annual report next week for the level of public complaints to BR about their poor performance, and much more limited figures

than usual on train punctuality.

"They got upset at our meeting in March about the critical use we were making of the information they gave us, and said they would not give us it any more. Since then they have decided to give us the figures on trains on time and up to five minutes late, but not for longer delays and cancellations."

General Lennox Napier, committee chairman, said yesterday: "BR took a knocking in the press last year on performance and punctuality, and some of this was attributed to the CTCC. They said it was not helpful to their financial performance and competitive strength, and withdrew the figures."

"I have had a long talk with Bob Reid (Sir Robert Reid, BR chairman). He expressed a wish for candid and friendly relationships, and a certain amount of the information we need has been restored. But my committee members feel

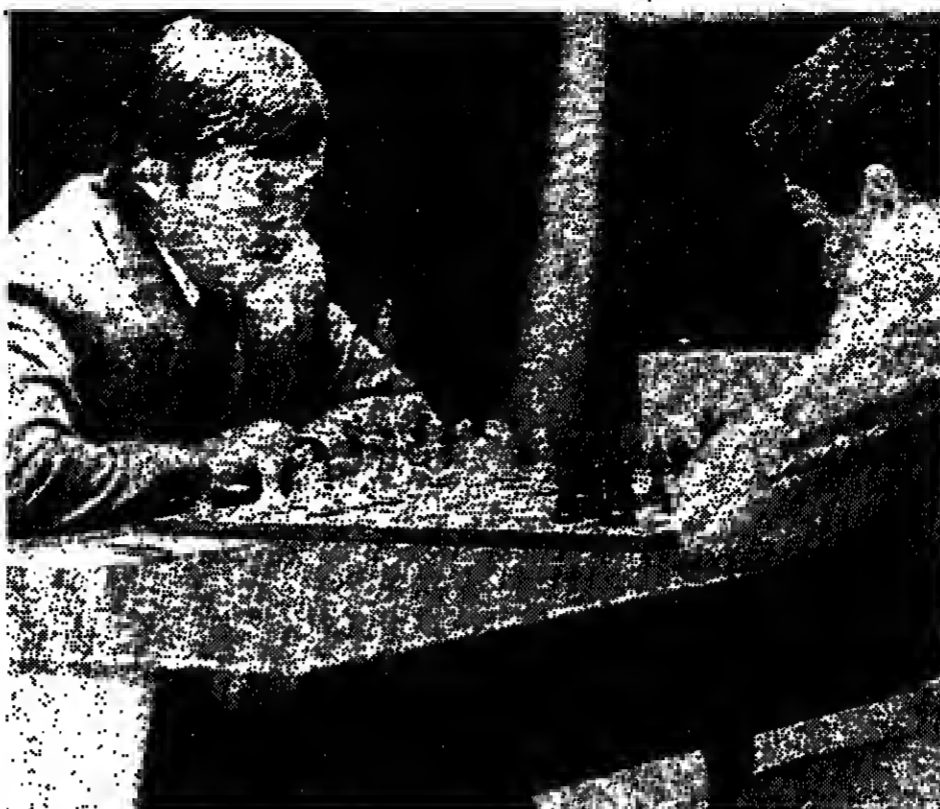
they need the full figures and not part."

British Rail claimed last night that agreement had been reached with the committee — "or at least with the chairman" — but it was still refusing to give full figures.

"We expressed disquiet because after every meeting to discuss performance there was a burst of publicity including leaking by them of critical parts, while favourable parts just went by the board."

"We have stopped giving them public complaints statistics because they are not useful as a management tool or anything else. We have been inviting public comments on our performance so naturally they have gone up. But if we are going to be pilloried as a result there is not much use in it."

"We are now giving them punctuality figures in line with our corporate plan, and information from opinion polls of consumer satisfaction."



World chess title challenger Anatoly Karpov (left) stares hard at the champion, Gary Kasparov, last night on the first day of their match at the Park Lane Hotel, London.

Warning on picket disorder

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The picket-line disorder outside the News International plant at Wapping in east London has reached the level experienced at the 1976 Notting Hill Carnival, which at the time was unique, Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, said last night.

After the Notting Hill riot defensive shields were introduced and other innovations followed. Sir Kenneth said there was a change in severity of the comparatively frequent public disorders with which police were confronted.

"I am thinking of the level of disorder seen at demonstrations and on picket-lines. As the intensity of violence experienced in riots has increased, so, at a lower level, has the

violence on the more regular public events.

"In response to the frequency of disorder, the police image changes," he said in the Police Foundation annual lecture.

"This has to be so, in order to provide officers with a reasonable level of protection against attack. But this change has been comparatively rapid, so that the average member of the public with no first-hand experience of such disorder

may be inclined to see police riot dress and tactics as contributing to the disorder rather than as a necessary response to it."

Sir Kenneth called for more public understanding of the situation in which police were placed. "We need intelligent debate about police public

order tactics, rather than the partisan opinion or emotive comments which are too often all we hear."

Sir Kenneth, who was lecturing on Police/public relations, the pace of change, said violent crime was increasing faster than other kinds. The use of knives and other sharp instruments in crime had doubled in the past five years.

"As crime becomes more violent, so there are more assaults on police officers; in 1985 for the first time over 3,000 officers were injured as a result of being assaulted."

"The suspect with whom the police officer deals is more likely to be armed with some sort of weapon, and more likely to resort to its use. This provides an extra pressure on the unarmed officer."

Released killer 'went on rampage'

A psychopathic killer released from Broadmoor in spite of the objections of medical staff went "on the rampage" in his local High Street, a judge at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Ron Morgan, aged 39, was freed from the top security hospital, although psychiatrists did not think he had sufficiently recovered to be at large.

The judge was told because of a ruling by the European Court of Human Rights, which states that patients held indefinitely can apply yearly for discharge, they had to release him.

Although doctors opposed Morgan's release, a mental health tribunal sanctioned his freedom in May 1982.

The court was told that Morgan, of Cambridge Road, Kilburn, north-west London, was ordered to be detained without limit of time in Broadmoor after his conviction in 1971, for stabbing a man to death in a public house.

Miss Anna Worrall, counsel for Morgan, told the court that in September 1984 he was allowed at large again from the hospital and found it "impossible" to cope in the outside world, without friends, money or "a normal period of preparation".

A year later Morgan "snapped" and caused terror in Kilburn High Road while armed with a long-bladed bread knife.

Morgan pleaded guilty to robbing a schoolboy aged 16 and part-time shop assistant at Woolworth, and holding a mother and daughter hostage at knife point during an hour-long siege.

Judge Richard Lowry remanded Morgan in custody for further psychiatric reports and will pass sentence in September.

Stalker to talk to Sampson today

Mr John Stalker, the suspended police chief, will today have a final meeting with the Chief Constable leading an inquiry into complaints against him.

It will be the second time that Mr Stalker, Deputy Chief Constable of Greater Manchester, will have met West Yorkshire Chief Constable, Mr Colin Sampson, since the investigation began.

The meeting will be attended by Mr Stalker's solicitor, Mr Peter Lakin, who yesterday said today's meeting is a clearing-up exercise. "There are one or two minor matters that need sorting out. It is nothing more than that."

Nalگو holding strike ballot

Nalگو, the local government union, yesterday began balloting its 495,000 members on strike action over pay. They are being asked whether they are prepared to strike on any three days in any four-week period.

The employers have offered an increase of 3.96 per cent in response to a claim for 1.7 per cent or £900, whichever is the greater. The cash figure in the claim is intended to help those on low pay, for whom a percentage increase would mean very little.

Banks link for card holders

Britain's biggest electronic banking network was launched by three banks yesterday.

More than 3 million card holders from the TSB, Midland and National Westminster banks will be able to choose from more than 4,000 electronic banking machines under an agreement linking their computers.

Border security on agenda

By Richard Ford

Border security will be high on the agenda today when British and Irish Republic ministers meet in an effort to limit the damage caused by the Anglo-Irish agreement by the dispute over policing Orange parades.

The meeting between the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, Mr Tom King, and the Irish Republic's Foreign Minister, Mr Peter Barry, will be held in London.

It comes as the Government faces pressure from Unionists for a toughening of border security in the wake of the Provisional IRA murder of

three RUC officers in Newry, Co Down.

As the first victim was buried yesterday, Unionists alleged that the attack, like many others, had been launched from the republic.

Mr James Molyneux, leader of the Official Unionist Party, demanded that the Prime Minister should give the security forces a freer hand to deal with the terrorists.

Since 1970, a total of 49 police officers have died in the border town with three attacks since February 1985 claiming 16 lives. Mr Alan Wright, chairman

of the Northern Ireland Police Federation, raised that matter with the Chief Constable, Sir John Hermon, when they discussed the attack yesterday.

Mr King's meeting with the republic's Foreign Minister comes as the Government shows anger that Mr Barry issued a public statement at the policing of parades at a time when tension in the province was high.

Mr Barry will seek assurance that Britain is committed to the Anglo-Irish agreement, although there is uncertainty in Belfast and Dublin about its future implementation.

APPROVED

THE LAST COUPON.

Shock number one: a Nefax can rocket your words and pictures around the world, or around the corner, in as little as 12 seconds.

Shock number two: you probably have several important competitors with a Nefax already installed.

Shock number three: the next post isn't for five hours.

NAME _____

POSITION _____

COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

T 28/7

PHONE _____

Send to: Fax Sales, NEC Business Systems (Europe) Limited, 35 Oval Road, London NW1 7EA. Telephone: 01-267 7000.

NEFAX

Nothing can outfax a Nefax.

NEC

Chernobyl fallout revealed

Radioactive elements from fallout at the Russian nuclear power station at Chernobyl have turned up in laboratory analyses in Britain. (Our Science Editor writes). According to scientists at the Oliver Lodge Laboratory in the Department of Physics of Liverpool University, the significance is more important in explaining the efforts taken to contain the accident in the Soviet Union than in their possible health hazards.

The discovery came while examining dairy and meat products from North Wales, and was made on special equipment for measuring very low levels of radioactivity. The studies revealed traces of radioactive isotope of silver in beef and lamb liver, but not in any other tissue taken from the animals.

That is the first report of a silver radiomide. The details are outlined in a letter contained in this week's edition of the scientific journal, *Nature*.

In a separate development yesterday, checks on air filters at the Ford Motor Company factory at Halewood, Merseyside, revealed two to three times higher levels than the normal background radiation found in previous checks.

National Gallery still in search of director

By Gavin Bell, Arts Correspondent

Clues to the identity of the next director of the National Gallery are proving to be as rare as a Caravaggio painting recently acquired by the institution.

The plot thickened late last week when Mr Edmund Pillsbury, the first choice of the selection panel, withdrew his candidature to succeed Sir Michael Levey in arguably the most important position in British art.

Mr Pillsbury, director of the Kimbell Art Museum in Fort Worth, Texas, is an American, and the prospect of his appointment had raised misgivings about the gallery's commitment to conserving art treasures in Britain.

Speculation in another newspaper that the man now most likely to succeed was Mr John Ingamells, director of the Wallace Collection, evoked doubt in art circles and surprise in the gentleman himself yesterday.

Mr Ingamells said that he had been notified officially last Wednesday that he was not the successful candidate, and that he had received no further communication on the subject. Informed sources yesterday identified Mr Neil MacGregor, editor of the

scholarly *Burlington* magazine, as a strong contender.

Mr MacGregor has no experience in directing a gallery, but he was said to have impressed the commissioners with his imaginative responses: "His urbane and charming manner came across very well during the interview."

Ten candidates were interviewed earlier this month by the panel of the Civil Service Commission, with Mr Jacob Rothschild, chairman of the gallery's trustees, sitting as a member.

Their recommendations were submitted to the Prime Minister's Office, which had been expected to announce an appointment last week.

It is understood their preference was for Mr Pillsbury, and the delay has been due to his changing his mind twice about whether to accept.

His vacillation was said to have placed the authorities and the other candidates in "an extremely difficult position".

Mr Rothschild made it clear in a television interview last month that the panel would opt for the best man irrespective of his nationality. All things being equal, however, he would prefer a British candidate.

Faster fingerprint checks

The cost of fingerprint recognition is too high and is to be reduced by new technology (Peter Evans writes).

This latest example of saving money with the microchip was given by Mr Giles Shaw, Minister of State at the Home Office, to the annual educational conference for the International Association for Identification in London yesterday.

"We have estimated that the average cost of a fingerprint identification is a little over £700," Mr Shaw said.

It was believed that automatic fingerprint recognition system (AFR) "will enable us to reduce the cost per identification substantially".

"We are currently developing plans to introduce AFR throughout the United Kingdom," he said.

Since the design of the system, including two years operational experience at Scotland Yard, work on AFR has concentrated on greater accuracy and higher speed at less cost.

One method made use of a British-designed microchip called a "transputer". One of the conference exhibits showed transputers encoding fingerprints for automatic recognition.

The fingerprint service in the United Kingdom produced 43,000 identifications last year. Only half of them came from checks of suspects. That left more than 20,000 identifications produced from cold searching.

Woman dragged cycle under car for 3 miles

A woman motorist drove for more than three miles with a bicycle trapped under her car after killing the rider, Gloucester Crown Court was told yesterday.

Miss Susan Cherie, aged 28, a hotel manageress, was more than three times over the drink-drive limit when she set off from the Gloucester Hotel and Country Club after a day of drinking wine, it was claimed.

Mr Gregory Bull, for the prosecution, described how her car mounted the kerb twice, hit an oncoming car, and forced traffic to stop, before colliding with Mr Lawrence Gough, aged 45, on his bicycle.

"Mr Gough was propelled into the air and he made contact with the windscreen and roof of her car before being carried for a short

distance on the bonnet," Mr Bull said.

Mr Bull said that Cherie drove on for three-and-a-half miles with the bicycle wedged under her car.

She went to a friend's house in Tewkesbury Road, Gloucester, and the police were called.

Cherie, who lives at the hotel, pleaded guilty to causing the death of Mr Gough, of Longney Road, Gloucester, by reckless driving and to another reckless driving charge.

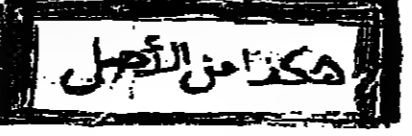
She was given an 18 months jail sentence, suspended for two years, fined £500, ordered to pay £500 prosecution costs, and banned from driving for four years.

MoD move to 'give small firms chance'

British industry's single biggest customer, the Ministry of Defence, is to publish details of every big contract signed or going to tender. The move, initiated by the Ministry's head buyer, Mr Peter Levene, will give small firms the chance to compete as subcontractors on big projects.

It is hoped the competition will keep down costs on the £8,250 million spent each year on equipment.

The publication, starting in September, *MOD Contracts Bulletin*, will give details of every contract worth £1 million or more. "I believe the lack of timely accurate and properly targeted information for companies is a major obstacle to the Ministry's attempts to get better value for money in its contracts," Mr Levene said yesterday.



Stalker to talk to Sampson today

Mr John Stalker, the second in command of the Metropolitan Police, will have a final meeting with the Chief Constable today in an inquiry into the killing of a woman.

Naigo holding strike ballot

Naigo, the local government union, yesterday began a strike action over a proposed increase in the rate of its 495,000 members.

Banks link in card holders

Britain's biggest banking network is being linked by three banks.

Gallery still of director

Scholarly Burlington House, as a strong committee, yesterday held a meeting to discuss the future of the gallery.

Mod moves 'give small firms chance'

The government yesterday announced a series of measures to help small businesses.

3.5m working days are lost in hospital queues, consumer council says

By Robin Young

The equivalent of more than three and a half million working days is lost each year by people queuing in hospital outpatients' departments, the chairman of the National Consumer Council claims today.

At St Thomas' Hospital in London, the thyroid and cardiac clinics are usually too busy with 55-60 patients during most morning surgeries. Because each clinic has only three doctors working, at any one time, the chances of anyone getting seen at the assigned time is slim.

Markets. "But problems of queuing in shops are as nothing to the queues for services, whose providers appear to believe that they do not have to please anybody."

Retrial for woman serving life term

The Court of Appeal yesterday ordered a retrial for a woman who killed her adoptive mother with an axe during a family quarrel.

Risley Remand Centre and at Styal Women's Prison in Cheshire.

Employee 'was asked to pose'

An administrative assistant in a council's recreation department was told by a senior officer that she should pose in a football kit to promote a five-a-side football tournament because she had the "biggest bust in the department."

The Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, sitting in London with Mr Justice Nolan and Mr Justice Macpherson, directed that she remain in custody pending the retrial.

When Miss Alison Penoy, aged 27, refused, Reading Borough Council's open spaces officer, Mr Eric Gillespie, is alleged to have told her: "My wife says if you've got it, flaunt it," an industrial tribunal at Reading, Berkshire, was told yesterday.

Miss Penoy, of Slough, said that Mr Gillespie's alleged sexual harassment was one reason why she was forced to resign.

Hypnotist conspiracy alleged

A businessman yesterday accused a medical hypnotist of being in league with an accountant to wreck his bicycle company.

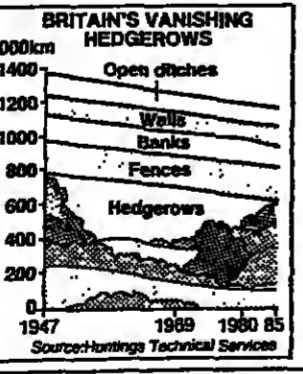
Huge reduction in number of hedges

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

More than 100,000 miles of hedge have been lost in England and Wales in the past 40 years, according to one of the most detailed surveys ever made of changes to the British landscape.

cent, from almost 900,000 miles to fewer than 750,000. Such features included ditches and banks as well as hedges, fences and walls.

Mr Watson said he spent between £35,000 and £60,000 on treatment from Dr Jaffe. Later he was introduced to Dr Jaffe's accountant, whom Dr Jaffe described as a "financial genius".



The survey showed that 0.2 per cent of the land surface of England and Wales consisted of bare rock and a further 0.2 per cent of open space in towns and cities. Well over two-thirds consisted of farmland, about 8 per cent of forest and more than 7 per cent was built on.

Lichfields are divorced after 11 years

Lord Lichfield, aged 47, was divorced by his wife, Leonora, aged 37, yesterday because of his unreasonable behaviour.

Airport goods 'cheaper than high streets'

Travellers save at least the equivalent of 15 per cent value-added tax by shopping at British Airports duty-free shops, the British Airports Authority said yesterday.

Architects blamed for Koch gallery delay

By David Sapsted

Westminster council last night denied it was to blame for the decision of Mr Fred Koch, an American multimillionaire, to pull out of an ambitious project to turn an historic home in London into an art gallery.



Jack Lemmon preparing yesterday for his first stage appearance in London. He will be appearing in Eugene O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night* which opens on Monday at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

Pensioners jeer at 40p rise

Two thousand pensioners demonstrated outside Downing Street yesterday against yesterday's 40p a week increase in the state pension - a rise they described as "a bloody insult".

union leader and now vice-chairman of the National Pensioners' Convention.

Consumers seek better service from milkmen

By Trudi McIntosh

Ninety per cent of housewives would prefer to have milk delivered to their doorsteps before eight o'clock, according to a National Dairy Council survey.

Heir held on drug charges

The heir to the Dunhill tobacco fortune was yesterday remanded in custody for a week, accused of supplying cocaine.

Meningitis search for 2 children

Interpol yesterday intensified its search to find two British schoolchildren on holiday in Europe, who are at the centre of a health scare.

Sails restored

The 170-year-old windmill at Burnham Overy, Norfolk, owned by the National Trust, has been restored with new sails and a fantail at a cost of £26,000.

Teachers in maths 'poorly qualified'

By Mark Dowd

The crisis in mathematics teaching in Britain's schools was singled out for attention last night by Mr Hugh Ainsley, the national chairman of the Professional Association of Teachers.

Policeman stops two suicide attempts

A police officer was hailed as a hero yesterday after helping to stop two suicide attempts in less than seven hours.

Policeman is sent for trial

Police Constable Wayne Marshall, aged 25, was committed for trial at Southwark Crown Court, south London, yesterday charged with causing grievous bodily harm to a man aged 44 who was mentally ill.

Denby man on new charge

A man arrested by the police who are hunting the missing solicitor, Mr Jonathan Denby, faced a new charge when he appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Bombing plot appeal refused

A retired schoolmaster, jailed for 14 years for his part in a terrorist-inspired car bombing plot, was yesterday refused leave to appeal against his sentence.

Heart death

Mr Richard Noden, aged 20, of Walton in Slope, Staffordshire, who was given two hearts in succession in recent operations, died yesterday in Hartfield Hospital, Middlesex.



malaysian airline system

airline system

We are pleased to announce the introduction of our 5th B747 flight from London Heathrow to Kuala Lumpur departing every Tuesday at 19.00 hrs.

This is in addition to our existing services on Sunday, Monday, Thursday and Friday.



WE'LL TREAT YOU LIKE GOLD

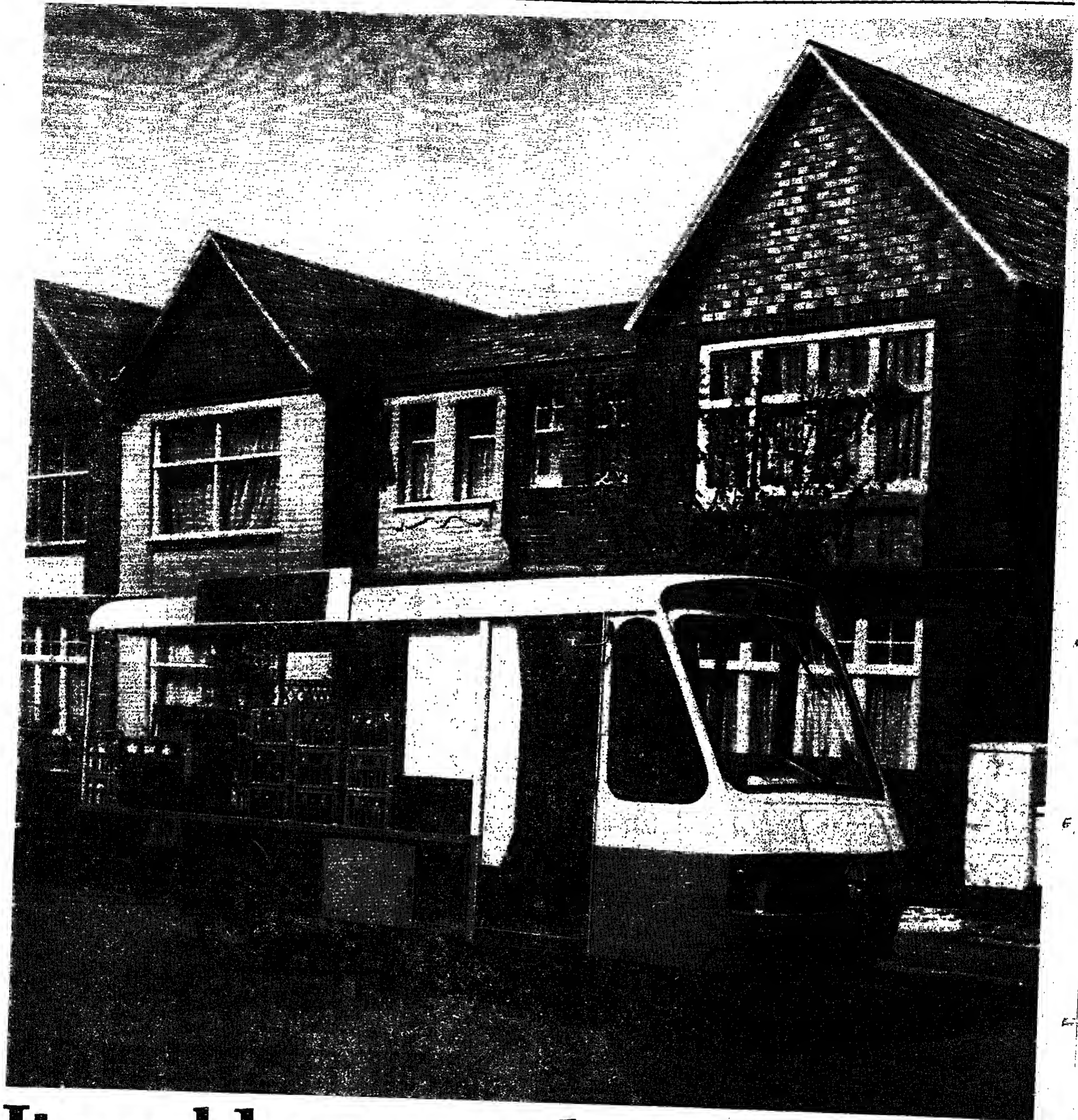
OTHER MAS DESTINATIONS: ANKARA - AMSTERDAM - BALI - BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN - BANGKOK - COLOMBO - DUSSE - FRANKFURT - HATYAI - HONG KONG - JAKARTA - JEDDAH - KOTA KINABALU - KUALA LUMPUR - KUWAIT - LONDON - LOS ANGELES - MACAO - MANILA - MEDAN - MELBOURNE - PARIS - PENANG - PERTH - SEOUL - SINGAPORE - SYDNEY - TAIPEI - TOKYO - Plus a comprehensive domestic network within Malaysia.

For reservations and more information contact your local travel agent or Malaysian Airline System, 25/27 St. George St., Hanover Square, London W1R 9RE. Pre-let: 344190. Tel. No. 01-4914542.

Lord Lichfield owns a 6,000-acre historic home in Staffordshire worth an estimated £15 million, and is reported to earn £300,000 a year.

The shops were called a "rip-off" by Sir Henry Plumb, leader of the Tory group in the European Parliament.

We did everything we could to enable this project to reach fruition. After twice deferring a decision on the application because of the weight of objections, we then



It could prove to be the Army's most effective weapon.

What you see before you is a Challenger tank, armed to the teeth, as in future years it might appear on enemy radar.

Camouflage is perhaps the most basic, yet most significant, weapon of war.

But today, with the introduction of more complex, multi-dimensional surveillance equipment, concealment has become increasingly difficult.

Even the most sophisticated camouflage techniques and practices soon become out-dated.

Quite simply, every ship, submarine, aircraft, tank or armed individual gives off its own unique signal, (or 'signature') that can be recognised acoustically, thermally, magnetically or by radar.

In any attack, the element of surprise is completely removed by a simple reading of the signatures.

So Plessey have taken the signatures, and

changed them. Using a multitude of electronic devices, radar-absorbent materials, and a host of other techniques, Plessey have made it possible to thwart the most sophisticated detection systems.

Now, a tank will give off the same signature as, say a milk float. Or a Land Rover the same as a wheelbarrow.

Our own crack troops.

None of which came about overnight.

At Plessey, we are committed to long-term research into and development of the three areas we operate in: telecommunications, defence electronics, and micro electronics.

We insist on recruiting the best young talent. We encourage entrepreneurialism. And we invest consistently and heavily on the basis of sound strategic planning. In the last 4 years alone we have

spent over £1 billion in new product development in all our principal business areas.

Because of our long-term strategic thinking, and strong financial resources, we are always in the forefront of exciting, new technological breakthroughs.

Under attack.

Unfortunately, there is no camouflaging our overwhelming successes from other, more envious companies.

Companies who would jeopardize all that we have achieved by depriving us of the managerial independence that has made it all possible.

Independence we believe to be well worth fighting for.

PLESSEY
The height of high technology

Harin
less
EDUCATION

SDP comes out against ordering any new nuclear power stations

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Social Democratic Party declared its opposition yesterday to the ordering of new nuclear power stations.

In an internal working party report, completed after the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in May, it said that there should be no new orders until the full causes and implications of the Russian accident have been studied, a view that it says will take several years.

Meanwhile the demand, possibly in the early 1990s, for new power plant capacity should be met by coal-fired stations. It also said that the party had seen no evidence to justify the building of pressurized water reactors as part of the Sizewell B development.

The report, expected to be approved by the SDP annual conference at Harrogate in September, marks a shift from the traditional position of support for nuclear power held by several senior former Labour members of the party. It also takes the SDP closer to the Liberal position of broad opposition to nuclear power.

But it is clear that the Chernobyl accident had a strong influence on the working party's findings.

Sir Leslie Murphy, the chairman, postponed an important drafting meeting due to have been held soon after

the disaster to allow members more time to consider the implications.

Mr Ian Wrigglesworth, SDP energy spokesman, made clear yesterday that the party was not ruling out nuclear power for the future, but saw no case for ordering nuclear stations at present.

"We have responded to the fears that Chernobyl gave rise to," he said, "and have therefore said that we must be more certain of our safety and other precautions and of the problems of dumping being overcome."

He agreed that the SDP had moved "somewhat closer" to the Liberals' traditional opposition to nuclear power generation.

"We have not closed the door on ever building any nuclear power stations again," he said. "We do not want to close the door for ever. We are saying that the state of knowledge is not adequate to press ahead at present."

The report said that doubts about the safety of nuclear power which had existed for many years had been reinforced by Chernobyl.

"We do not believe these doubts can or should be put to rest by the simple assertions we have heard from the



Ricky Simmonds, who plays Ant in the Grange Hill television series, with Joanna, a red-kneed bird-eating tarantula spider he met on a visit to London zoo, which began a Creepy Crawly week promotion yesterday (Photograph: Leslie Lee).

Inquiry on frigate fire gets under way

A board of inquiry began hearing evidence at Portland naval base in Dorset yesterday into a boiler room fire on board the frigate HMS Plymouth in which a seaman died.

The frigate was still out of action and engineers were assessing the damage.

Among the witnesses to be interviewed are 11 ratings who have returned to the ship after being sent to hospital with burns.

Two members of the crew are still in hospital; one of them, who is being treated for smoke inhalation, is "very poorly but stable". The other is being treated for burns.

An officer at Portland said that it was too early to say whether the 2,800-ton frigate was able to sail under her own steam; in the meantime, exercises planned for her in the Channel this week had been cancelled.

Tax threat to troubled Teeside footballers

Middlesborough Football Club cleared the first hurdle to save itself from extinction in the High Court yesterday. But soon after Mr Justice Hoffmann was told they had come to a "satisfactory arrangement" over a half million pound debt which could have led to them being wound up, they faced a new threat from the taxman.

The Inland Revenue, which claims it is owed £115,116 by the financially troubled club, reported to be £1.8 million in debt, was given leave to seek a winding up order on Wednesday.

The judge dismissed the petition by a Mr Alfred Duffield, who was owed £50,000 by the club, and substituted the Inland Revenue, whose case is to be heard as a matter of urgency. The club called in a provisional liquidator early this year.

The telephone war: 2

BT set for a fight over international markets

British Telecom and Mercury are battling for share in a telephone market which is becoming increasingly competitive and price sensitive.

Concluding a two-part article Bill Johnston, Technology Correspondent, examines the preparations being made by each side to offer sophisticated international telephone services.

British Telecom is making a firm stand against the threat posed by cheaper rates from its rival Mercury and says it will not be stampeded into a damaging price war.

"But neither will we sit idly by in a competitive situation which, left untouched, would erode our position in the large business sector of our markets," Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, warns.

Next week Mercury will begin a local service in London.

Within a year that service, which offers 25 per cent discount to those British Telecom customers who defect, will be offered to most of the major cities in Britain.

Mercury will also heavily discount its international service as it attempts to erode British Telecom's market share.

On the face of it, Mercury is not in the same league as British Telecom. Its £200 million network, investment pales beside the £2 billion invested by British Telecom in its network last year.

However, British Telecom cannot afford to ignore the new challenger.

The international traffic provides British Telecom with 20 per cent of its profit and substantial potential for growth. British Telecom is

therefore investing heavily in these international links.

Cable & Wireless, the parent of Mercury, is equally ambitious overseas and is rapidly expanding, now having a presence in nearly every continent.

These international connections will be used to enhance the service offered British subscribers to the Mercury service. The Mercury v British Telecom battle will therefore not be confined to home.

Recently concluded agreements between Cable & Wireless and Mercury confirm that ambition. In partnership with C Itoh, the Japanese trading group, Cable & Wireless is investigating the creation of a new telephone company in Japan.

The British company has already concluded a deal with one of the Bell companies to operate a transatlantic cable.

Together the deals provide Cable & Wireless with a substantial international network.

Mercury, for its part, has just concluded a deal with American Telephone and Telephone, the United States' largest telephone company, to link telephone traffic across the Atlantic.

The British company has also concluded a deal with the computer company IBM (UK), the London Stock Exchange and the data experts Electronic Data Systems for trials to begin on a satellite service for the transfer of business data.

The trials will begin in August and lead to a launch early next year. If successful, the service would be expanded into western Europe.

British Telecom, too, has been strengthening its international links. In May an agreement was signed in Paris for

the construction of a new optical fibre transatlantic cable. The cable, which will be in service by 1991, will connect Britain, France and Spain to north America.

The battle lines are being drawn and could result in telephone prices becoming even cheaper.

How bloody the fight between British Telecom and Mercury will become has yet to be determined. Says Sir George Jefferson: "We are, of course, concerned at the possible impact of Mercury offering high discounts on our published tariffs. If their basic margins are as high as rumoured in the press, one may wonder why and for how long it can be justified."

The consumer response to the price war will undoubtedly give him his answer.

Concluded.

Sea urchins 'ashtray trade'

Thousands of sea urchins are being caught off British coasts and sold as ornaments or turned into ashtrays and lamp stands, the Marine Conservation Society said yesterday (our Environment Correspondent writes).

Mr Paul Horsman, conservation officer with the society, said: "You are talking about 50p for each sea urchin and the removal of thousands from each area". Amateur divers

are to be asked this summer to search urchin-rich parts of the seabed to see if supplies are suffering from the trade. Sea urchins are close relatives of starfish; they grow in spiny hump-backed shells and crawl across the seabed.

Mr Horsman said that, as well as being sold as ornaments, there was a growing export of sea urchins to countries such as France where the roes were a delicacy. "There is

PARLIAMENT JULY 28 1986

Safety review of open crossings

Following the collision between a train and a car which killed a total of nine people on Humber-side on Saturday, no more automatic, unmanned level crossings will be approved in Britain until their safety record has been re-examined.

This was announced by the Earl of Caithness, Under Secretary of State for Transport, in a statement about the crash at an unmanned, gateless crossing to the House of Lords in which he said: "Automatic crossings are generally much safer than manned crossings (he said). This particular type was recommended by an expert working party in 1978. But there have been a number of accidents causing fatalities on this type of crossing in the last two months."

The Chief Inspecting Officer of Railways has told the Secretary of State for Transport that he will not recommend approval of further automatic open crossings pending a re-examination of their safety record.

Lord Underhill, from the Opposition front bench, said he hoped that inquiries would take into account what he understood were strong local opinions about the unmanned crossing.

Apparently the crossing at Lockington, near Beverley, was made unmanned, despite local opposition, as a condition for the continuance of the rail service locally.

It was an open question whether such crossings were safer than manned crossings.

"We know the said, that economically they are of benefit to British Rail - saving them

STILL TAX-FREE

"£130,000 COULD GIVE THEM A NEW START"

£1 today could mean up to £130,000 when your family needs it most.

Protect your family now - because you may never find a better chance than this.

You may already be insured, but if you haven't looked at your insurance in the last few years you may find your family under protected. You may even have insurance that's about to run out.

You may have protected your family against the money worries that could be caused by your own death. But what would happen if your loved one died - would you be protected?

Whatever your needs, you'll find this high value - low cost plan ideal.

It gives you "term insurance", long recognized as giving more pure protection for your money than any other kind. That's because the money you pay into your plan is used to provide maximum protection for your family in the event of your untimely death.

Special introductory offer.

And, since it's so easy to put off an important decision like this, we've made it especially easy to apply. You pay only £1 for your first month's protection - and you apply direct through the post.

Immediately your application is accepted, you're covered for up to £65,000 - see the figures in our ready reckoner.

Easily afforded and still tax free.

Now this remarkable plan is available from just 20p a day - and any money paid out is entirely tax free.

What's more, the total cover doesn't decrease from year to year as you get older; it stays at the high rate shown against your age today for the full 10-year life of the policy. This gives you the unusually high protection listed in our ready reckoner (see right) - so good that we let you have your policy for examination over 28 days.

During that 28-day period you are fully protected, yet you may return the policy if you are able to find another company offering you better value for money - or indeed for any other reason at all.

If you decide to keep it, you have the option to convert this 10-year plan to a longer one with savings included in it, or even a plan to repay your mortgage.

SunLife of Canada
2, 3 & 4 COCKSPUR ST., LONDON SW1Y 5BH
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Incorporated in Canada (Sun Life's parent company). A mutual company since 1902. We manage assets of over £1,500 million.

Total security for all your family from just 20p per day.

Sun Life of Canada would give your family double protection.

Twice as much for accidental death.

Many people, quite rightly, worry about what would happen if an accident took them away suddenly. Without proper protection, how would their families cope? Sun Life of Canada would give your family double protection - twice as much money when they need it most, and that could mean up to £130,000. Just what you'd expect from a company that pays out over two million pounds a day in claims.

Apply today!

Check through the ready reckoner now, and see how little it costs to give your family the protection they deserve.

ONE MONTH'S PROTECTION JUST £1 NO OBLIGATION NO ONE WILL CALL

LOOK! YOU PAY LESS - GET MORE CASH.

	PLAN A	PLAN B	PLAN C	PLAN D	PLAN E
ANNUAL COVER	£10,000	£20,000	£35,000	£50,000	£65,000
TOTAL COVER (ACCIDENTAL + TERMINAL)	£20,000	£40,000	£70,000	£100,000	£130,000
AMOUNT YOU PAY MONTHLY					
20-29 20-32 30-33	£ 5.00 5.00	£ 6.00 6.00	£ 7.35 8.05	£10.50 11.50	£13.65 14.95
31-34 35-36 37-38 39-40 41-42 43-44 45-48	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.10	6.00 6.20 6.40 6.90	8.40 9.10 9.45 10.15	12.00 13.00 13.50 14.50	15.60 16.90 17.55 18.85
46-49 50-51 52-53 54-55	7.70 8.30 9.30 10.10	15.40 16.60 18.60 20.20	25.20 27.30 30.80 33.60	33.00	
51-54 55-56	12.10 13.30 14.60 15.90	24.20 26.60 29.20 31.80	36.75		

Haringey homosexual lessons deplored

reports of the council proposals for causing grave disturbance throughout the country.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, the former Lord Chancellor, would parents who withdraw their children from these lessons really be liable to prosecution?

The Earl of Swinton: It would be for the local education authorities and ultimately the courts to decide on individual cases in the light of the circumstances.

Lord Misham (Lab) said he believed this was one of the many councils which did not have certain newspapers in its libraries yet allowed Gay News in them.

The Bishop of Sheffield (the Rt Rev David Lunn) said such matters which impinged on questions of morality highlighted the wisdom of local education authorities having co-opted representatives from the churches and other concerned bodies.

Investment schemes

Where the Financial Service Bill dealt with schemes widely available to the general public it should be easily understood but that was not the case. Lord Williams of Elvel (Lab) said in the Lords during the resumed committee stage of the Bill. He opposed a clause defining the scope of collective investment scheme provisions, but it was approved by 98 votes to 71 -

£1 INTRODUCTORY OFFER APPLICATION

Yes, please send me, without obligation, a policy for the convertible term assurance plan I have selected which will be mine to examine for 28 days. I enclose £1 for my first month's cover and understand that no salesman will call.

SURNAME (MR/MRS/MISS/MS) _____

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: YES NO

Do you have a bank current account?

1. Are there any risks or special dangers connected with your occupation, hobbies, sports or pastimes?

2. Have you ever undergone any hospital investigation or operation other than for removal of wisdom teeth, tonsils or appendix?

3. Have you during the last five years received any medical advice, treatment or prescription from a doctor other than for colds?

4. Are you currently experiencing any symptoms which might suggest that you are not in good physical and mental condition?

Please tick here if you do not smoke.

If you answer Yes to any question in most cases, we hope to be able to give you the benefit of the terms as shown in the rate table. Please give full details on a separate sheet of paper together with the name and address of your present doctor. Then sign and date the sheet. You should still send us your £1 for your first month's cover.

DATE OF BIRTH: _____ DAY MONTH YEAR

I WISH TO APPLY FOR: PLAN Tick Box A B C D E A1270A1

Make your cheque for £1 payable to Sun Life of Canada. Please do not send cash.

AGREE that this application (together with any additional declaration made by me in connection herewith) shall be the basis of the assurance and that I agree to disclose all facts known to me and sought by the Company may lead to a claim under any resulting policy being adjusted or rejected.

CONSENT to the Company seeking medical information from any doctor who at any time has attended me concerning anything which affects my physical and mental health or seeking information from any insurance office to which a proposal has been made for insurance on my life and I authorise the giving of such information.

I DECLARE that all statements made by me in this application are true and complete to the best of my belief that I have disclosed all facts known to me and sought by the Company that premiums will be paid by me or my spouse and the power of the premiums will reside in the United Kingdom.

Tick this box if you would like an application form for your husband/wife

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

SunLife of Canada
DEPT DM, FREEPOST, LONDON SW1Y 5YX.
Available only to people living in the United Kingdom

£100m assistance deal sought for Bradford through EEC scheme

By Peter Davenport

The first attempt to designate a British inner city as an integrated operations area under a new EEC aid scheme is being made on behalf of Bradford.

It will be based on a report, issued yesterday, that says £100 million needs to be invested in a five-year programme for the city.

The report, commissioned by Bradford council and the European Commission, says the investment would create up to 5,500 jobs and generate a further £200 million of private investment.

But the report said that unemployment in Bradford, already approaching 15 per cent, would soar, if the attempt at designation failed.

Yesterday, local political leaders who launched the 335-page document said that unless the city is designated under the new EEC scheme the future remained bleak.

Mr Gerry Sutcliffe, Labour deputy leader of the council, said: "The tragedy will be if this whole thing comes to nothing because we will still have the problems in Bradford."

Mr Ronnie Farley, Conservative opposition leader, added: "The report talks about being a lifeline, but in many ways it is a lifebelt that will enable us to stay afloat and stop the city going further down."

"But even if we get the designation, we will still have tremendous problems, particularly in job creation."

Bradford is the first inner-city area in the UK to produce an application although Merseyside, Humber and Strathclyde are also trying for designation.

Yesterday's report, based on an eight-month study which cost £120,000, will now go to the Government and to Brussels.

The Government must give its backing to the application for the European Commission to consider it. A decision is not expected from Brussels before the end of the year.

The £100 million allocated under the scheme would be made up of £39 million from the city council, £4 million from the private sector, £53 million from the EEC, and £4.7 million from Whitehall.

The funds would be spent on the modernization of local industry to create new jobs in technology sectors, the development of Bradford as an entertainment centre, improvement of the environment and extending the transport system.

ment and extending the transport system.

● The Development Board for Rural Wales, which spent more than £8 million last year and helped to create 2,000 jobs, is disappointed by private sector investment in mid Wales.

Mr Leslie Morgan, the board chairman, says in its annual report, published yesterday: "Encouraging new firms to set up and grow in mid Wales brings problems. These companies are now expanding at a rate which makes it difficult to cope with growing factory needs and more private investment is needed."

"It is disappointing that with the exception of speculative housing and retail premises the private sector shows very little interest in or intention of investing in new buildings in areas such as mid Wales."

The board's experimental helicopter service between mid Wales and Birmingham and Cardiff had produced mixed results.

Dr Skeewis said that it had not been successful in terms of passengers carried on a commercial basis, "but it showed that there is considerable interest in using helicopters on an ad hoc basis," he said.

Phone tap court case launched by CND

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament launched a High Court challenge yesterday to the Government's powers to tap the phones of its members. The action comes after allegations on Channel 4 that the phone of the CND vice-president, Mr John Cox, had been tapped by MI5 with Home Office approval.

With the former CND chairman, Mrs Joan Ruddock, and the former general secretary, Monsignor Bruce Kent, he is challenging the legality of the decision by Mr Leon Brittan, the former Home Secretary, in August 1983 to issue a warrant approving the interception.

His counsel, Mr Stephen Sedley, QC, said: "The essence of our case is that John Cox's telephone was improperly tapped by MI5."

He added: "Further, our evidence points very cogently indeed to the fact that information was assembled by the security services for political and not security purposes and indeed was made available to the Secretary of State for Defence and used for party political purposes."



Mrs Joan Ruddock arriving at the High Court in London yesterday for the start of the CND court case challenging the legality of alleged phone tapping of its officials.

New move to cancel bus pass for girl

Essex County Council yesterday asked the House of Lords to overturn a ruling that it must provide free transport for a girl whose route to school involved her walking along a lonely track.

In February last year, the High Court upheld the stand taken by Peter and Violet Rogers, of Hall Cottages, Church Road, Copford, Essex, who kept their daughter, Shirley, then aged 13, at home after she had been refused a free bus pass.

The "nearest available" route for the girl, now aged 15, to Stanway Comprehensive School, was 106 yards short of the qualifying three-mile minimum for free travel.

Her parents were convicted by Colchester magistrates under the Education Act, 1944, of failing to send her to school, and their conviction was upheld by Chelmsford Crown Court. But the Queen's Bench Divisional Court allowed their appeal and directed the crown court to acquit.

Yesterday Mr Conrad Dehn, QC, for Essex County Council, told a committee of five law lords, headed by Lord Bridge of Harwich, that if the parents' victory were upheld, it would "fundamentally alter the law" as it has been applied for 30 years.

The hearing is scheduled to finish today. No decision is expected until October.

MP 'could not afford to pay his secretary'

A Labour MP who is a fierce critic of unemployment, yesterday told an industrial tribunal how he was forced financially to dismiss his secretary.

Mr Bob Clay, MP for Sunderland North, told the hearing in Newcastle upon Tyne that he could not afford to keep both his full-time assistants in work.

Therefore he had to dismiss Mrs Deborah Shields, his secretary for more than two years.

The tribunal was told that Mrs Shields lost her job because she often refused to accompany Mr Clay on trips to London for parliamentary duties.

Mr Clay, aged 39, said he paid £6,000 a year from his own salary of £17,000 towards the wages of Mrs Shields and Mr Peter McGeever, his research assistant, but it was still not enough to cut costs, even after he moved his office into the local Labour club.

Mr Clay, of Park Parade, Roker, Sunderland, said: "Mrs Shields knew I was finding it difficult to make ends meet and I needed a secretary in London. The only solution was to sack one of my employees in Sunderland."

Mrs Shields, of Dryden Street, Southwick, Sunderland, claims unfair dismissal in February. The hearing continues.

Church protest on South Africa funds

By Clifford Longley
Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Church of England's continued holding of financial investments in South Africa is "almost blasphemy" and a "sin against the Holy Spirit", according to opponents of church investment policy who intend to protest outside the Church Commissioners' office in London today.

They plan to hold a public "vigil of prayer" for 12 hours to draw attention to the Church Commissioners' refusal to sell shares in companies trading in South Africa. The Rev David Haslam, secretary of a group called ELTSA (End Loans to South Africa), accused the Church of England of "living in sin" by its investment policy.

The protest marks the frustration of a group of campaigners who have been criticising the Church Commissioners in these respects for more than a decade.

The Commissioners recently supported a demand in the General Synod of the Church of England for effective economic sanctions against South Africa, but have repeatedly insisted that their own financial involvement is minimal.

In their most recent defence of their policy, the Commissioners said their sole remaining financial links with South Africa are through large British companies with relatively small offshoots there. To withdraw from all such companies would significantly affect their income, and might be contrary to the Commissioners' duty to law.

own credibility. This question is critical to the hopes which David Steel expressed a fortnight ago, for a union between the two parties after the election. Such a move would just not be feasible if the differences on policy were too great, especially if those differences were such as to force one of the parties to conclude that it was not the same kind of political animal as the other.

But there should be no illusions about the political consequences if one is forced to that conclusion. The only way for Liberals and Social Democrats to maximize their political influence is to proceed at whatever pace is practicable to some kind of union - whether that is known as merger, federation or whatever.

On their own both of them would be doomed to be ineffectual. It is for that reason that I am sceptical about the talk of either the SDP or the Liberals doing a separate deal in a hung parliament.

Regrouping not the solution

The Social Democrats would, indeed, probably find it easier to come to terms with the Conservatives, and the Liberals with Labour. But this would not make political sense for either Alliance party.

The SDP in particular, as the party with the shorter history, the more shallow roots and the smaller mass membership, would be likely to be gobbled up if it went into partnership alone with one of the larger parties.

Any Social Democrat who imagines otherwise should ponder the history of the National Liberals, those Liberals who stayed in the National Government after it adopted protectionist trade policies in 1932 and then became indistinguishable from Conservatives.

If there is to be much of a political future for either the Social Democrats or the Liberals it must be together. As so often in the history of the Alliance, it is hard to fault Mr Steel's political logic.

He has pointed to where the Alliance's political interest lies. This does not mean that Dr Owen has been wrong to make his stand. It would not even be good politics in the long run for a political leader to reverse his position on an important national issue for the sake of partisan calculation.

But if Dr Owen does find that the only way to be true to Social Democratic convictions is for ever to keep the SDP at a distance from the Liberals, then there can be no future for the Alliance.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

There are occasions when to avoid trouble is a political triumph. That was true of the joint meeting of Liberal and Social Democratic candidates in London on Saturday.

There could so easily have been a fracas after all the recent arguments over Alliance policy on nuclear defence.

When David Owen proclaimed that this country "needs both a stronger European conventional deterrent and a minimal European nuclear deterrent" there might well have been uncontrollable anguish in some breasts, not all of them Liberal.

So there must have been a good deal of relief that there was not a furious dispute between Dr Owen and his critics and that defence did not dominate the day.

Some of the participants attributed this success to the less confrontational manner in which he presented his case under questioning.

The section on defence in the draft policy document, *Partnership for Progress*, was clearly designed to be no more than a bland holding statement. Nobody, for the moment, is wanting to pick a quarrel in public.

But there is no reason to believe that Dr Owen has in any way modified his belief that it will be necessary, in due course, to have a replacement for Polaris.

The idea now is for the two leaders to travel around western Europe to see if this replacement can be dressed up in European clothes.

That might make a modernized nuclear deterrent more acceptable to Liberal sensitivities, and therefore to those Social Democrats who are concerned to accommodate Liberal feelings on this issue.

THE NEW DI TURBODAILY.

NOTHING CAN MATCH IT OR CATCH IT.

At 3.5 to 5 tonnes GVW only one van and chassis cab range is powered by a direct injection turbocharged diesel; the Di TurboDaily.

THE ENGINE: THE WORLD'S FIRST

Direct injection makes the Di TurboDaily one of the most economical vehicles of its type in the world. Turbocharging dramatically improves driveability by increasing power by 28% to 92 hp, and raising torque by 47% to a massive 159 lb ft.

At 70 mph, the Di TurboDaily engine revs significantly slower than its standard competitors giving unrivalled economy, reliability and engine life.

THE CHASSIS: THE WORLD'S FOREMOST

The underlying strength of the Daily is its unique chassis. Steel C-section longitudinal members connected by riveted cross members give the Daily the built-in strength to take any kind of body equipment from a box to a tipper, from a Luton to our own factory built high roof van.

NOTHING CAN MATCH IT OR CATCH IT

The Di TurboDaily has a quiet car-like interior and to quote Commercial Motor: "is just about the easiest light commercial to drive on the market."

They also had this to say about IVECO's own aerodynamic pack for box bodied Dailys, "the Drag Follower provided a fuel saving of over 15%."

MILES MORE ECONOMICAL DRIVEN THEIR WAY

Whichever way you drive the Di TurboDaily, the competition can't match it.

When driven in convoy behind the Mercedes 307 D and VW LT 31D, all laden at 3.5 tonnes, the Di TurboDaily proved significantly more economical than both of them.

When we tested it over Commercial Motor's 210 mile Welsh Route, at an average speed of 52 mph, it returned 24.8 mpg.

MILES AHEAD DRIVEN OUR WAY

The most impressive thing about the TurboDaily has to be its acceleration... remarkable for a box van! In fact it was so rapid we began to wonder if it was fully laden. The only other 3.5 tonners tested by us that came anywhere near it are petrol-engined models such as the Mercedes 310 and Renault Master P35.*

TEST DRIVE THE DI TURBODAILY TODAY

Whichever way you drive the Di TurboDaily, according to Commercial Motor, "The Iveco 35.10 is still a vehicle that will take a great deal of catching."

To experience Di TurboDaily power at 3.5, 4.5 and 5 tonnes GVW call Eric Budworth on 0606 593400 or your nearest IVECO dealer.

Di TurboDaily

Nothing can match it or catch it.

*Commercial Motor 10 May issue.

IVECO'S NATIONWIDE DEALER NETWORK. ENGLAND ABERDON (0865) 739034 * ALDERSHOT (0252) 23456 * ANDOVER (0264) 66425 * BARNSTABLE (0271) 76658 * BEDFORD (0234) 856161 * BEDLINGTON (0670) 824006 * BICESTER (08692) 44671 * BLACKBURN (0254) 888003 * CAMBRIDGE (0223) 843015 * CASTLE DONINGTON (0332) 81736 * COVENTRY (0203) 302020 * GREENWICH (01) 853 0144 * IPSWICH (0473) 216067 * KENDAL (0539) 290967 * LEEDS (0532) 538511 * LEICESTER (0530) 60512 * LONDON (01) 205 0092 & 874 3251 * MANCHESTER (061) 707 2266 & 681 9931 * MERSEYSIDE (0744) 34343 * NEWBURY (0635) 44103 * NOTTINGHAM (0602) 285131 * PENRITH (0768) 64341 * PETERBOROUGH (0733) 240627 * PRESTON (0772) 34006 * RAINHAM (04027) 22512 * REDRUTH (0209) 712985 * SCARBOROUGH (0723) 351970 * SCUNTHORPE (0724) 861241 * SHEFFIELD (0742) 699166 * SITTINGBOURNE (0793) 27241 * SOUTHAMPTON (0703) 477125 * STOCKPORT (061) 494 5308 * STOCKTON-ON-TEES (0642) 782871 * SWINDON (0793) 642641 * TYNSIDE (091) 410631 * LUXBURGH (0893) 57841 * WALSALL (0922) 27291 * WICKFORD (02744) 61129 * WORCESTER (0905) 820377 * WORTHING (0903) 206553 * WYNDHAM (0953) 605031 * YEOVIL (0935) 29111 * SCOTLAND EDINBURGH (031) 554 1571 * FIFE (0592) 201555 * FORFAR (030782) 255 * GLASGOW (041) 641 6172 * GRANGEVOUTH (0324) 472897 * KILMARNOCK (0563) 830212 * KINTORE (0467) 32488 * WALES SWANSEA (0792) 796868 * NORTHERN IRELAND BELFAST (0232) 81 3600 * CHANNEL ISLANDS GUERNSEY (0481) 35753.

IVECO International Truck Technology Iveco (UK) Ltd, Iveco House, Road One, Wirsford, Cheshire CW7 3QP. Tel: 0606 593400. Telex: 669022.

save you like a look you can

APRIL 1986

now.

24

Car bomb kills 25 as Beirut fighting flares

From Juan Carlos Gumucio
Beirut

A car bomb exploded on a busy street of Christian east Beirut yesterday killing at least 25 people in a storm of fire and shattering metal, hours after a sudden outbreak of fighting along the green line dividing the Lebanese capital.

Christian radio stations said 140 people were wounded by the explosion, which occurred at the height of the morning rush hour in the Ein Rummaneh neighborhood.

Police at the scene said they believed the car, a white Mercedes Benz, was rigged with 440 lb of explosives.

The blast set several buildings on fire and destroyed dozens of shops and cars in the narrow Wadih Naim Street, where rescue teams searched for victims under huge clouds of smoke.

A fireman battled a chain of blazes, clearing a service mechanical street joined in to rescue screaming civilians trapped on rooftops, balconies and terraces.

In the havoc below, people cried out names of relatives and friends, while ambulances rushed to the wounded to hospital, preceded by militiamen firing in the air.

It was the worst car bomb in Beirut this year and, as usual in Lebanon, no group claimed responsibility for it.

Most of the attacks have taken place in the Christian sector of the capital, where more than 60 people have been killed by car bombs.

Christian politicians have in the past blamed Syrian agents for the car bombings.

The accusations, denied by Syria, say the attacks are part of a campaign to put pressure on President Gemayel, who has infuriated the Syrians by rejecting a Damascus-sponsored peace plan to end the Lebanese civil war.

The explosion in Ein Rummaneh came hours after Christian and Muslim militias fought artillery and rocket battles along the green line for the first time in weeks, illustrating the dangers behind the current political deadlock.

Four people were killed and 37 others wounded during the fighting, which erupted near Beirut's closed port and rapidly extended to other front lines.

The outbreak of sectarian violence was the first since Syria deployed about 500 troops and plainclothes intelligence agents in the mainly Muslim western sector of the capital on July 4, to help the Lebanese Army to restore order after two years of chaos.



Thick smoke covering a Beirut street (above) as cars and buildings catch fire moments after the car bomb explosion which killed at least 25 people. A soldier (right) carries an old lady towards an ambulance.

Jenco prays for hostages left behind

From Frank Johnson
Wiesbaden

The Rev Lawrence Jenco, held hostage by Islamic Jihad extremists for 19 months in Lebanon, told his family yesterday that at various times during his captivity he had been chained to a wall, held in dark, hot rooms and allowed to wear only underclothes to prevent his escaping.

He was always blindfolded when in the presence of his captors who, so far as he could judge, numbered about four.

These conditions applied to the other three Americans with whom he was in captivity, and who are still being held.

Yesterday, surrounded by the 10 members of his family who had been flown in from the Chicago area, including three brothers and three sisters, Father Jenco, aged 51, appeared briefly on a balcony at the US Air Force medical centre here.

He had been flown to West Germany in a USAF hospital aircraft from Damascus on Sunday, after being released by the extremists on Saturday.

Answering questions shouted up to the balcony, Father Jenco said the day was for him a dream come true. But he hoped to come back to the same balcony when the other three Americans were freed.

"Pray God that those men will come here as I have. It should also not be forgotten ... there are French people who are hostages, and Irish, and Koreans, and Lebanese, and others."

The Jenco family is of Slovak ancestry. Father Jenco's nephew, Mr Andrew Mahelich, said his uncle had no hate for his captors.

The family arrived here at breakfast time yesterday and spent the morning with Father Jenco. They brought his favourite snack, popcorn, and a small bottle of gin because he likes martinis.

Although in good spirits, he was obviously too frail to face journalists' questions at any length. There is a possibility, however, that within a few days he will be strong enough to fly to Rome for an audience with the Pope, and later to Britain for a meeting with the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop's special envoy, who appears to have helped in securing his release, was with Father Jenco on the balcony.

Since arriving in Wiesbaden on the same aircraft as Father Jenco, Mr Waite has been guarded about his part in the release, and said he was unable at present to speak to journalists.

Father Jenco's brother, Mr John Jenco, aged 52, a bank clerk in Joliet, near Chicago, said the captors seemed to have treated all the hostages "with respect" and had not beaten or tortured them.

But the conditions seemed to have been difficult. Until July last year, they had been chained by one foot to a wall, able to move only about three feet. Their place of captivity was changed several times, but the rooms were very similar - small, dark and hot - and it was impossible to know geographically where they were.

His captors gave Father Jenco a Bible, but there were no newspapers, and access to television, when there was one, was restricted.

Their diet tended to be bread and cheese for breakfast, rice and beans at midday and bread and jam in the evening.

Most of the time the four captives were in the same room together. But Father Jenco was not held with another hostage, Mr William Beckley, a political officer at the US Embassy in Beirut, who is feared to have been murdered.

Mr John Jenco said it seems that his brother had been released because of his health. Before being taken hostage he had had a heart

condition. The captors seemed not to want to take responsibility for him.

He had gone to Lebanon originally to work for a Roman Catholic mission.

His sister-in-law, Mrs Lois Jenco, said that on Saturday Father Jenco was taken from the place of captivity by car, blindfolded, told that he was to be released and given a little money. He was abandoned on a country road.

"He walked for what he said seemed like an eternity," she said. He saw several people on the road, but did not want to approach them for fear of being taken prisoner again. Eventually he found a Syrian police station, and finally was taken to the American Embassy in Damascus.

The three other Americans with whom he was held, all kidnapped at different times, are: Mr Terry Anderson, bureau chief of the Associated Press news agency; Mr David Jacobson, director of the American University Hospital in Beirut; and Mr Thomas Sutherland, dean of agriculture at the American University.

Islamic Jihad (Holy War) said last October that it had killed Mr Buckley because he was a spy. No body has been found.

Egypt and Israel close to border agreement

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

After a flurry of messages between Cairo and Jerusalem in the past few days, senior Israeli and Egyptian negotiators resume talks today in Eilat on the Gulf of Aqaba.

They are "very close" to an agreement, according to US officials accompanying Vice-President Bush.

Mr Bush spent most of yesterday sightseeing and posing for pictures against backdrop which could be useful if he tries to win the Republican nomination for the presidency in 1988.

He also fitted in a meeting with the Soviet dissident, Mr Anatoly Shcharansky, before acting as host to Israeli leaders at dinner.

American Middle East experts were busy trying to smooth away the remaining difficulties that have prevented Israel and Egypt from normalizing relations in the way outlined by the Camp David peace treaties.

The Americans would not confirm a story in yesterday's Jerusalem Post suggesting that an agreement could be signed in Cairo within the next 10 days, involving a summit between Mr Shimon Peres, the Israeli Prime Minister, and

President Mubarak of Egypt, in the presence of Mr Bush.

However, Mr Martin Fitzwater, Mr Bush's personal spokesman, said there were "some indications" that an agreement could be initiated before he leaves the area. Mr Bush himself, when asked whether he would be at a signing ceremony, responded cryptically: "Not here."

Mr Peres, meanwhile, gave a report to the Knesset on his meeting last week with King Hassan of Morocco.

Earlier he had received another message from President Mubarak, brought by an Egyptian journalist, Mr Anis Mansour. He was in turn given a message from Mr Peres to take to the President.

Mr Mubarak has promised to return an ambassador to Israel as soon as there is an agreement on how to arbitrate the border disputes.

Today's meeting in Eilat is expected to settle the remaining issues on arbitration. The plan is to speed up the work of mapping the contested areas, including Taba and a dozen other sites along the border, by taking aerial photographs of markers put up along the frontiers claimed by each side.

US forces Iceland to cease whaling

Reykjavik (Reuters) - The Icelandic Government has a grumpy attitude to the island's whaling catch to avoid what it saw were US plans to impose crippling boycott on Icelandic fish products, the country's main source of income.

The Prime Minister, A Steingrimur Hermannsson said it was only under US pressure that he had asked the whalers to stop, and accused Washington of using high-handed methods against a friend and Nato ally.

Despite official US denial he said Washington had demanded an ultimatum to stop whaling by yesterday or face what he called "economic sanctions".

"There was an intolerant and flagrant intervention in the internal affairs of the nation," he said.

Scandal hits wine sales

Rome (Reuters) - Italy wine adulteration scandal which killed 23 people, of the country a 40 per cent drop in wine exports at the height of the crisis earlier this year.

The National Institute of Foreign Trade said total port sales from January-April were 22.7 per cent down on the same period last year.

Visit allowed

Dublin (Reuters) - British and Irish officials have given permission to visit Pe Hall, an Englishman, and an Irish-born wife, Monica, who are being held in Saudi Arabia on charges of murdering Irish nurse, Helen Ferns aged 47, in Taif in April.

UN chief

New York (Reuters) - T United Nations Secretary General, Javier Pérez Cuellar, who had a quadrum coronary bypass operation last Thursday, has been moved from an cardiac intensive care unit.

Woman pilot

The Hague (Reuters) - M Nellie Speerstra, a 23-year-old Dutch woman is training with Nato in the US, is set to become the alliance's first female combat pilot.

Ariane load

Paris (AP) - An Indian telecommunications satellite will be carried into orbit aboard the Ariane rocket 1988 under Arianespace's five-year contract with India.

Smart defecto

Hamburg (Reuters) - A 41-year-old East German border guard in full uniform climbed border fortifications in Ratzburg and defected to West Germany.

Wreck claim

Aalborg (AFP) - Mr As Larsen, a 45-year-old Dan underwater treasure hunt claims to have found a wreck of German submarine U-534, which historians say was carrying gold and diamonds when it was sunk a few days before the end of the Second World War en route for Latin America.

Fliers freed

Stockholm (Reuters) - Three men and a woman, Czech by birth, who were arrested at the weekend at hiring a light plane and fly over a top-secret military zone taking photographs, have been released.

Singer ill

Lewiston, New York (Reuters) - The 68-year-old jazz singer Ella Fitzgerald has been admitted to the intensive care unit of a local hospital in "fair condition", according to a hospital spokeswoman.

120m in Japan

Tokyo (Reuters) - Japan's population totalled 120,720,542 on March 1, 0.59 per cent more than a year before.

Hay lift

Boston (UPI) - More than 16 tons of hay has been flown to South Carolina, where the worst drought in a century has depleted crops and left cattle in danger of starvation.

Tourist tank

Belgrade (Reuters) - The Yugoslav Tourist Association plans to offer a free tank-petro to foreign tourists, being found the present 51 cent discount coupons instead.

Bullrun death

Beaucaire (AP) - M Jacques Villesèque, aged 30, was killed as he was running with bulls through the streets of the town in southern France.

Cover-up

Chicago (UPI) - Men embarrassed by their bald spots can now have them removed by tissue expansion, which requires about \$3,000 and 10 operations, doctors say.

Renewed violence in townships

From Ray Kennedy
Johannesburg

Eight more people have been killed in renewed black township violence in South Africa, according to the Bureau of Information, the sole source of official news about what is going on under the state of emergency.

In a report covering the 24 hours to 6 am yesterday, the bureau said a black police sergeant was shot dead when about 300 people attacked security forces in Reginald township outside Adelaide in the eastern Cape Province.

The bureau said the incident occurred near a soccer field and a 22-year-old black was killed when security forces returned the fire.

According to the bureau, four unidentified black men were burnt to death in "black on black" violence in the Port Elizabeth area, and another black man was killed when a gunman opened fire on a private car near Grahamstown in the eastern Cape Province.

The eighth black man was shot by security forces during an attack on a councillor's home in Sebokeng township.

The bureau said "exceptionally high damage" was caused to a factory set ablaze by a crowd at Grahamstown, without giving any additional information about the incident.

The upsurge in violence followed a two-day riot, described by the bureau as the quietest period since the emergency was declared on June 12.

Zulu chief warning on sanctions

From Michael Hornsby
Pretoria

Sanctions would destroy the South African economy for both black and white, Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of the KwaZulu "homeland", said yesterday.

In a memorandum he presented to Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, he said that it was "mad to propose to kill the snake in the house" by burning down the whole house.

Chief Buthelezi is leader of the conservative Zulu-dominated Inkatha organization, which claims 1,300,000 members. The 6,000,000 Zulus are South Africa's biggest black tribe.

He is the only black leader of substance Sir Geoffrey has seen since he arrived in southern Africa on July 23. Other leaders and spokesmen on the left of the black political spectrum, from Bishop Desmond Tutu to the late Mandela, the jailed leader of the outlawed African National Congress, have so far shunned the Foreign Secretary.

In Chief Buthelezi, Sir Geoffrey found a black leader who was not only prepared to meet him but who also fully supports Britain's position on sanctions.

The chief told Sir Geoffrey that he was "perhaps the most important honest broker ever to come here".

He said that his "absolute pre-condition" for taking part in the National Statutory Council, which President Botha has created for negotiations with black leaders, was the release of Mr Mandela.

Sir Geoffrey seems certain to leave for home tonight empty-handed unless a final meeting with President Botha this afternoon produces a marked shift in the hitherto totally unyielding position of the South African Government.

The disclosure on Sunday by Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, that President Reagan had sent a letter to President Botha supporting Sir Geoffrey's mission and urging him to take it seriously is not seen here as necessarily helping the Foreign Secretary's cause.

On past experience, it would be completely out of character for President Botha to make concessions in the face of mounting foreign pressure. His instinct in such circumstances has always been to dig in his heels and become even more xenophobic and intransigent.

In two-and-a-half hours of what British officials called "plain-speaking" on Sunday night over dinner, Sir Geoffrey told his South African counterpart, Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, that the release of Mr Mandela and other political leaders was the "vital first step" if change through peaceful negotiation was to stand a chance.

According to informed sources here, Sir Geoffrey's tough talking made no visible impression whatever.

ADDIS ABABA: African leaders opened the 22nd regular summit of the Organization of African Unity on Monday on a strident, militant note, calling for action against Britain and condemning President Reagan as a racist and anti-African.

"The British government should itself be a target of future pressure," President Mengistu of Ethiopia told fellow African leaders in his welcoming speech.



Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, with Chief Gatscha Buthelezi after their meeting yesterday in Pretoria.

He has created for negotiations with black leaders, was the release of Mr Mandela.

Sir Geoffrey seems certain to leave for home tonight empty-handed unless a final meeting with President Botha this afternoon produces a marked shift in the hitherto totally unyielding position of the South African Government.

The disclosure on Sunday by Dr Chester Crocker, the American Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, that President Reagan had sent a letter to President Botha supporting Sir Geoffrey's mission and urging him to take it seriously is not seen here as necessarily helping the Foreign Secretary's cause.

On past experience, it would be completely out of character for President Botha to make concessions in the face of mounting foreign pressure. His instinct in such circumstances has always been to dig in his heels and become even more xenophobic and intransigent.

In two-and-a-half hours of what British officials called "plain-speaking" on Sunday night over dinner, Sir Geoffrey told his South African counterpart, Mr R. F. "Pik" Botha, that the release of Mr Mandela and other political leaders was the "vital first step" if change through peaceful negotiation was to stand a chance.

According to informed sources here, Sir Geoffrey's tough talking made no visible impression whatever.

ADDIS ABABA: African leaders opened the 22nd regular summit of the Organization of African Unity on Monday on a strident, militant note, calling for action against Britain and condemning President Reagan as a racist and anti-African.

"The British government should itself be a target of future pressure," President Mengistu of Ethiopia told fellow African leaders in his welcoming speech.

Paraguay, M Chaler claims he met M Guy Penne, President Mitterrand's chief adviser on Africa, several times over breakfast at the Elysée to discuss the Carrefour's affairs. He alleges that M Penne was aware of a number of the organization's more controversial operations, including the purchase of a disused chateau in the Solagne.

Until now, M Penne has maintained that he had never met M Chaler. However, M Chaler insists they were on sufficiently friendly terms to use the familiar tu to one another.

M Chaler also claims that Carrefour funds were used to finance the election campaigns of his former boss, M Nucci, and of M Louis Mermaz, former Socialist president of the National Assembly. Both men have vigorously denied the charges.

Gorbachov's Afghanistan troop cuts

Up to 7,500 men to be withdrawn

By Mary Dejevsky

Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's announcement of the withdrawal of six regiments would probably mean a reduction of about 7,500 men, or 7 per cent of the total Soviet strength in Afghanistan.

Mr Gorbachov said they would be two motor rifle regiments, one tank regiment and three air defence regiments. Soviet air defence regiments can number up to 1,000 men, while motor rifle regiments comprise about 2,300 and tank regiments about 1,100.

There are estimated to be between 115,000 and 120,000 Soviet troops stationed in Afghanistan, although Moscow always has the possibility of emergency replenishment from the southern Soviet military districts just across the

border from Afghanistan. It is here where most of the helicopter units are based.

The number of Soviet troops stationed in Afghanistan has remained almost static for the past six years, from the initial occupying force estimated at about 85,000.

Military specialists in London believe that three of the regiments to be withdrawn will constitute one of two so-called independent brigades deployed in the past year.

They are attached to existing units and do not have their own logistical support. To that extent they are a drain on existing resources and their withdrawal could be part of a longer-term streamlining of the Afghan operation.

Specialists also question how valuable the air defence regiments were, given that the

Afghan guerrillas have no significant air power.

Mr Gorbachov also disclosed that talks were in progress on the withdrawal of a "substantial part" of the Soviet troops stationed in Mongolia whose presence is one of the "three big obstacles" said by China to be an impediment to better Sino-Soviet relations (the others are the Soviet presence in Afghanistan and the Vietnamese occupation of Cambodia).

It has been thought for some time that the number of Soviet troops in Mongolia might be the issue on which the Soviet leadership would find it easiest to compromise with the Chinese. But until recently the Mongolian leadership appeared to be adamantly opposed to such a plan.

April 27 1978: Communist Party seizes power, Nur Muhammad Taraki takes power, installs Soviet advisers at all levels of administration.

Sept 16 1979: Taraki murdered by Hafizullah Amin, the Prime Minister.

Nov 3 1979: Soviet troops sent to help Amin put down insurgents.

Dec 27 1979: Soviet Union invades Afghanistan with "invited contingent". Amin killed, Babrak Karmal installed as President.

June 1982: UN-sponsored "proximity" talks open in attempt to secure eventual Soviet withdrawal.

Feb 25 1986: Gorbachov signals dissatisfaction with situation in Afghanistan by describing it in address to Soviet Party Congress as "a bleeding wound".

May 4 1986: Karmal replaced as Afghan leader by Najib on eve of new round of UN-sponsored proximity talks.

July 28 1986: Gorbachov announces withdrawal of six regiments before end of 1986.

Proximity talks will be given needed boost

From Alan McGregor
Geneva

Mr Gorbachov's announcement of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan will give a modest fillip to the eighth round of proximity talks involving Afghanistan and Pakistan, starting here tomorrow.

As before the Afghan and Pakistani Foreign Ministers, Mr Shah Mohammed Dost and Salahzadeh Yakub Khan, are heading delegations sitting in separate rooms at the Palais des Nations and giving their views on each point to the United Nations mediator, Señor Diego Cordovez.

After the seventh round in May, he said a "wide gap" still

remained on the proposed timetable for departure of Soviet forces.

UN frustration at the slowness of this procedure, which started in 1982, was underlined earlier this month by Señor Javier Pérez de Cañllar, the Secretary-General, who said they were "going round and round".

"We are not here to provide a setting for endless conversations. It is up to the parties finally to accept their responsibilities."

The Afghans have been pressing for direct, cross-the-table talks with the Pakistanis. Islamabad has refused on the grounds that such contact would imply recognition of the Kabul regime.

remained on the proposed timetable for departure of Soviet forces.

UN frustration at the slowness of this procedure, which started in 1982, was underlined earlier this month by Señor Javier Pérez de Cañllar, the Secretary-General, who said they were "going round and round".

"We are not here to provide a setting for endless conversations. It is up to the parties finally to accept their responsibilities."

The Afghans have been pressing for direct, cross-the-table talks with the Pakistanis. Islamabad has refused on the grounds that such contact would imply recognition of the Kabul regime.

Mitterrand met aid scandal official

From Diana Geddes
Paris

The Elysée Palace has confirmed that President Mitterrand met M Yves Chaler, the key figure in the "Carrefour du Développement" scandal involving the previous Socialist Government. But there is as yet no suggestion that Mitterrand himself knew what was going on.

In an interview published in *Figaro-Magazine* on Saturday - the first he has given since "disappearing" last April - M Chaler, former "chef de cabinet" of M Christian Nucci, Minister for Overseas Development in the Socialist administration, claimed that he had met M Mitterrand to discuss the involvement of the Carrefour du Développement in the financing of the extramarital French-African summit in Burundi in December 1984.

M Chaler, who was treasurer of the Carrefour, an entity set up by M Nucci in 1983 to promote France's relations with the Third World, said he had told the President that certain documents relating to the Burundi summit should not be made public because secret funds had been channelled through the Carrefour to help meet costs totalling more than £6 million.

According to M Chaler, M Mitterrand appeared shocked and angry, and said: "I know nothing about this; one tells me anything. This affair must be cleared up."

While confirming that a meeting with M Chaler had taken place on April 15, shortly after the new right-wing Government took office, the Elysée Palace insisted that M Chaler's accusations were not

subject to police investigations and that M Mitterrand had kept himself constantly informed of developments since then.

In fact, the scandal was to come to light only a few days later when M Michel Aurillac, who succeeded M Nucci as Minister for Overseas Development, reported a "hole" of at least £2 million in the accounts of the Carrefour du Développement. M Chaler was summoned to explain serious anomalies and suspected irregularities, but disappeared soon after.

An international warrant for his arrest was put out on July 9 on charges of forgery and embezzlement. Four other people, including two of his girl friends, have also been charged.

In the interview with *Figaro-Magazine*, which tracked him down a few days ago

to Paraguay, M Chaler claims he met M Guy Penne, President Mitterrand's chief adviser on Africa, several times over breakfast at the Elysée to discuss the Carrefour's affairs. He alleges that M Penne was aware of a number of the organization's more controversial operations, including the purchase of a disused chateau in the Solagne.

Until now, M Penne has maintained that he had never met M Chaler. However, M Chaler insists they were on sufficiently friendly terms to use the familiar tu to one another.

M Chaler also claims that Carrefour funds were used to finance the election campaigns of his former boss, M Nucci, and of M Louis Mermaz, former Socialist president of the National Assembly. Both men have vigorously denied the charges.

Uganda post for Amin's finance chief

Kampala (AFP) - President Museveni of Uganda has appointed Brigadier Moses Ali, the former Finance Minister under the dictator Idi Amin, as Minister of Tourism and Wildlife.

Fire-fighting pilots lift strike threat in France

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

A strike scheduled for today by the pilots and technicians responsible for operating France's fleet of fire-fighting planes, has been put off until next Monday because of the continuing threat of forest fires along the Côte d'Azur.

Nearly 20,000 acres of forest have been ravaged by fires in the départements of Var and Alpes Maritimes over the past few days, destroying beauty spots and causing thousands of people to flee from homes.

While many of the fires have been brought under control, there is considered to be a

serious risk of new outbreaks, particularly along the coast from Nice to Menton. A total of 2,700 firemen and soldiers were still being kept on "red alert" yesterday.

A farmer from Ez-sur-Mer was in prison yesterday after being charged with unintentionally starting one of the worst conflagrations, while three young people, aged 13, 15, and 19, were accused of having deliberately started no less than eight fires near the village of Antraignes, in the Ardèche, in 1985 and this year.

Tourist tank

Belgrade (Reuters) - The Yugoslav Tourist Association plans to offer a free tank-petro to foreign tourists, being found the present 51 cent discount coupons instead.

Bullrun death

Beaucaire (AP) - M Jacques Villesèque, aged 30, was killed as he was running with bulls through the streets of the town in southern France.

Cover-up

Chicago (UPI) - Men embarrassed by their bald spots can now have them removed by tissue expansion, which requires about \$3,000 and 10 operations, doctors say.



Delhi police struggle to keep the peace during Hindus' general strike

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Stone-throwing mobs of hooligans played a sly game of hide-and-seek with Delhi's security forces yesterday as police tried to keep the peace during a day-long general strike.

The strike was called by the aratya Janata Party (BJP), a right-wing group backed by forces of Hindu chauvinism. The strikers were protesting about the murder of Hindu passengers in Punjab last week.

The strike was generally supported, and shops and markets all over the capital were firmly closed. Only a few market stalls defied the call, but government offices were generally open, though thinly staffed.

Delhi corporation buses throughout the city but were subjected to attacks by gangs of youths, who sped out of side-roads to slash their tyres. Other transport was thin, but autorickshaws were running. There were not many taxis

about, since most of Delhi's cabs are driven by Sikhs. Fearful of a repeat of the riots of November 1984, Sikhs had made themselves scarce.

In the curfew-bound west Delhi suburb of Tilak Nagar, where fierce-looking troops from the Army's Gurkha Regiment lounged in lorries waiting for a fresh outbreak of last weekend's troubles, Sikhs slipped in and out of a temple and protested about their treatment at the hands of both the Hindu mobs and the authorities.

"The murders in Punjab happen because of police failure to capture the terrorists," complained one worshipper, a retired civil servant. "How then is it our fault? Why should we be to blame? We are the peaceful people."

A retired Army officer added: "The Government is helping the rioters. They knew there was likely to be trouble after the bus massacre. They saw the crowds gathering in Hindu temples. Why did they not act then?"

Down the road in Moti Bagh, an excited crowd swirled around a traffic junction outside a Hindu temple. Young men threw stones and bricks at a knot of police. The police, no less excited, responded with tear gas.

"This protest is supported by all parties: BJP, Congress — everyone," said a middle-aged onlooker, his eyes shining partly with emotion and partly with a whiff of the gas.

"This is nothing but young boys having a good day out," said a young police officer, smiling and enjoying the adrenalin flowing within him.

Early in the morning a stone-throwing mob caught police unawares, and they later reported that a deputy commissioner and an assistant inspector suffered minor injuries.

Similar one-day strikes were held in towns in Haryana, the state that borders both Delhi and Punjab, and in Jammu, the Hindu-dominated portion of Kashmir state, on Punjab's northern border.



President Ortega of Nicaragua, accompanied by his wife (left), on a visit to Brooklyn before his Security Council speech.

Contras blamed for clash

San José — Costa Rica has for the first time admitted that a border incident with Nicaragua was provoked by anti-Sandinista guerrillas firing from the Costa Rican side of the border (Martha Honey writes).

Pledging to stop Contras from using this country as a base, the Government last week deported two members of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN) who admitted taking part in the attack.

Sandinista soldiers retaliated with rocket fire, destroying three ranch buildings belonging to a Costa Rican farmer.

Ortega to seek UN support

From John Carlin, Managua

President Ortega opened his suit against the United States. President Ortega has said that if the resolution is defeated at the Security Council, after a debate that is expected to last several days, he will turn to the UN General Assembly. Should that not prove enough to enforce the International Court decision, he said Nicaragua would consider appeals in US courts.

The US has already said, however, that it does not intend to abide by the court ruling. A letter sent on July 19 by Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, to Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, seeking bilateral talks on the compensation issue has, hardly surprisingly, received no reply.

United Nations specialists at the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said that they did not really expect the resolution to be approved, given the US right of veto in the Security Council. The Nicaraguans, however, welcome the opportunity to dramatize on the international stage what many feel to be Washington's illegal war against them.

It would be especially gratifying, Foreign Ministry officials made clear, for the US to be isolated in the Security Council. Britain is expected to follow tradition and vote with the US, but an element of doubt has been generated by Britain being the only permanent member of the Security Council — the others are the Soviet Union, China, France, and the US — which accepts the International Court's compulsory jurisdiction.

"Any country that vetoes the resolution will be acting against the principles of the United Nations Charter," said Señor Augusto Zamora, chief legal adviser to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry.

It is the view of the Foreign Ministry that, if the resolution is not passed and the International Court verdict not ratified, then the prestige and credibility of the United Nations will be badly damaged.

"Nicaragua is acting inside the Charter, which means that if our resolution is not approved then the United Nations is not serving the interests of peace for which it was initially created," a Foreign Ministry official said.

after Nicaragua opened its suit against the United States.

President Ortega has said that if the resolution is defeated at the Security Council, after a debate that is expected to last several days, he will turn to the UN General Assembly. Should that not prove enough to enforce the International Court decision, he said Nicaragua would consider appeals in US courts.

The US has already said, however, that it does not intend to abide by the court ruling. A letter sent on July 19 by Father Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, to Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, seeking bilateral talks on the compensation issue has, hardly surprisingly, received no reply.

United Nations specialists at the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said that they did not really expect the resolution to be approved, given the US right of veto in the Security Council. The Nicaraguans, however, welcome the opportunity to dramatize on the international stage what many feel to be Washington's illegal war against them.

It would be especially gratifying, Foreign Ministry officials made clear, for the US to be isolated in the Security Council. Britain is expected to follow tradition and vote with the US, but an element of doubt has been generated by Britain being the only permanent member of the Security Council — the others are the Soviet Union, China, France, and the US — which accepts the International Court's compulsory jurisdiction.

"Any country that vetoes the resolution will be acting against the principles of the United Nations Charter," said Señor Augusto Zamora, chief legal adviser to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry.

It is the view of the Foreign Ministry that, if the resolution is not passed and the International Court verdict not ratified, then the prestige and credibility of the United Nations will be badly damaged.

"Nicaragua is acting inside the Charter, which means that if our resolution is not approved then the United Nations is not serving the interests of peace for which it was initially created," a Foreign Ministry official said.

United Nations specialists at the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said that they did not really expect the resolution to be approved, given the US right of veto in the Security Council.

The Nicaraguans, however, welcome the opportunity to dramatize on the international stage what many feel to be Washington's illegal war against them.

It would be especially gratifying, Foreign Ministry officials made clear, for the US to be isolated in the Security Council. Britain is expected to follow tradition and vote with the US, but an element of doubt has been generated by Britain being the only permanent member of the Security Council — the others are the Soviet Union, China, France, and the US — which accepts the International Court's compulsory jurisdiction.

"Any country that vetoes the resolution will be acting against the principles of the United Nations Charter," said Señor Augusto Zamora, chief legal adviser to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry.

It is the view of the Foreign Ministry that, if the resolution is not passed and the International Court verdict not ratified, then the prestige and credibility of the United Nations will be badly damaged.

"Nicaragua is acting inside the Charter, which means that if our resolution is not approved then the United Nations is not serving the interests of peace for which it was initially created," a Foreign Ministry official said.

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

Appeal by King Juan Carlos to end terror

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

King Juan Carlos made a solemn appeal to the Spanish people yesterday for a common effort to "eradicate the plague" of terrorism when he officially opened the Parliament chosen in last month's general election.

Expressing "pain and indignation", the King condemned terrorist violence which "upsets the peace so necessary for our progress and strikes criminally against both liberty and democracy".

The King spoke against a background of exceptionally tight security measures for a ceremony which also included a march past by the armed forces in front of the Cortes in the capital, because of two recent attacks by the Basque separatist organization, Eta, in Madrid.

The King emphasized that it was essential to end terrorism if Spanish society was to advance after recently joining the EEC.

His speech also made reference to the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Civil War, when he spoke of how long-standing radicalism had been overcome and the country had now entered an era of national co-existence.

Police sharpshooters were on the rooftops of buildings and nearby streets had been closed for several hours. They searched for anything suspicious, an ambulance stood ready outside the entrance to Parliament and firemen were on duty inside.

In Parliament, more than 100 security agents in plain clothes mingled with MPs and invited dignitaries, who included many chief ministers of the autonomous regions and members of Spain's highest courts.

A week earlier, Eta had staged one of its most daring attacks, firing grenades into the Defence Ministry from a parked car, even though the whole area was supposed to be under maximum police vigilance.

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

On the Monday before, it had killed 10 Civil Guards in a car bomb attack, also in Madrid.

In an open letter to one of the young Civil Guardsmen who lost an eye in the attack and is still in hospital, Señor Ramón Jantun, the Government's chief delegate in the Basque region, who is himself a Basque, appealed to him yesterday not to confuse the Basque people with the terrorists.

"There are many Basques struggling for a Basque region at peace with the rest of Spain," he wrote.

The injured guardsman, like almost all those sent to serve in the Basque country, comes from another part of Spain.

● PARIS: Another Basque refugee was expelled from France to Spain yesterday, Señor José Luis Amenza, who had been living in France since 1981, is the third Spanish Basque militant to be expelled in the past 10 days. Like the others, he had no criminal charges pending against him (Diana Geddes writes).

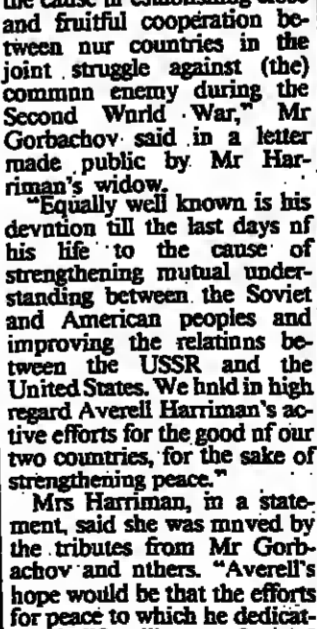
Gorbachov tribute to Harriman

Washington (Reuters) — Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, has expressed his condolences to the widow of the veteran US diplomat, Averell Harriman, who died on Saturday at the age of 94.

"Averell Harriman is well remembered in the Soviet Union as a prominent political figure who had made a great personal contribution to the cause of establishing close and fruitful cooperation between our countries in the joint struggle against the common enemy during the Second World War," Mr Gorbachov said in a letter made public by Mr Harriman's widow.

"Equally well known is his devotion till the last days of his life to the cause of strengthening mutual understanding between the Soviet and American peoples and improving the relations between the USSR and the United States. We hold in high regard Averell Harriman's active efforts for the good of our two countries, for the sake of strengthening peace."

Mrs Harriman, in a statement, said she was moved by the tributes from Mr Gorbachov and others. "Averell's hope would be that the efforts for peace to which he dedicated his life, will move forward with renewed purpose."



King Juan Carlos: unity plea at the opening of Parliament.

Turkish visit aims to improve Moscow ties

From Rasit Gurdilek, Ankara

Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, started a five-day official visit to the Soviet Union yesterday, saying it was his most important visit to the Eastern bloc.

Citing the "long common border" and "historic relations" between the two countries, he said he would discuss with Mr Nikolai Ryzhkov, his Soviet counterpart, ways and means of further developing ties.

Economic subjects would have a dominant place in his talks with Soviet officials, signified by the presence in his entourage of Mr Ahmet Kurtcebe Alttemocin, the Finance Minister, and 80 businessmen along with Mr Vahit Halefoglu, the Foreign Minister.

Turkey hopes an agreement for imports of Soviet natural gas amounting to 6 billion

a pipeline to extend from the Bulgarian border to Ankara, would double the value of bilateral trade to \$US1 billion (£675 million).

Official sources said a separate pipeline to provide sunless heating for eastern Turkey was under study. The expansion of Soviet-built industrial and energy plants was also expected to be reviewed.

Turkey's misgivings concerning a 200-mile exclusive economic zone declared by the Soviets in the Black Sea, a 10-year ban they imposed on turbot fishing, differences over jurisdiction on civilian air traffic, disarmament and East-West relations were also likely to be on the agenda.

● MOSCOW: Foss said Mr Ozal was welcomed at Moscow airport by Mr Ryzhkov and Mr Edward Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister.

a pipeline to extend from the Bulgarian border to Ankara, would double the value of bilateral trade to \$US1 billion (£675 million).

Official sources said a separate pipeline to provide sunless heating for eastern Turkey was under study. The expansion of Soviet-built industrial and energy plants was also expected to be reviewed.

Turkey's misgivings concerning a 200-mile exclusive economic zone declared by the Soviets in the Black Sea, a 10-year ban they imposed on turbot fishing, differences over jurisdiction on civilian air traffic, disarmament and East-West relations were also likely to be on the agenda.

● MOSCOW: Foss said Mr Ozal was welcomed at Moscow airport by Mr Ryzhkov and Mr Edward Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister.

a pipeline to extend from the Bulgarian border to Ankara, would double the value of bilateral trade to \$US1 billion (£675 million).

Official sources said a separate pipeline to provide sunless heating for eastern Turkey was under study. The expansion of Soviet-built industrial and energy plants was also expected to be reviewed.

Turkey's misgivings concerning a 200-mile exclusive economic zone declared by the Soviets in the Black Sea, a 10-year ban they imposed on turbot fishing, differences over jurisdiction on civilian air traffic, disarmament and East-West relations were also likely to be on the agenda.

● MOSCOW: Foss said Mr Ozal was welcomed at Moscow airport by Mr Ryzhkov and Mr Edward Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister.

a pipeline to extend from the Bulgarian border to Ankara, would double the value of bilateral trade to \$US1 billion (£675 million).

Official sources said a separate pipeline to provide sunless heating for eastern Turkey was under study. The expansion of Soviet-built industrial and energy plants was also expected to be reviewed.

Turkey's misgivings concerning a 200-mile exclusive economic zone declared by the Soviets in the Black Sea, a 10-year ban they imposed on turbot fishing, differences over jurisdiction on civilian air traffic, disarmament and East-West relations were also likely to be on the agenda.

● MOSCOW: Foss said Mr Ozal was welcomed at Moscow airport by Mr Ryzhkov and Mr Edward Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister.

PRESS FOR ACTION.



NatWest The Action Bank

We can arrange a mortgage almost immediately because NatWest has £1.5 billion to invest this year and waiting time will be reduced to a minimum.

Since 1983, NatWest has helped more homebuyers than any other bank and recently we've been opening the doors for home owners in other ways too.

By increasing the allowance for first-time buyers up to 95%. By extending the level of purchasing power to up to 3 times a single salary, or up to 3 times the main salary and once times the second in the case of a joint

application. Alternatively, up to 24 times a joint income.

We've also done away with endowment and pension mortgage interest surcharges and arrangement fees.

And with the NatWest mortgage rate standing at 11% (typical APR 11.8%) it all goes to make NatWest an obvious choice of any self-respecting queue jumper.

For full written details, contact your local NatWest branch, or phone Freefone 0800 282 700.

M

I've had the... what we mig... "Prevent... the first place... eat." That lea... restaurant at... how importa...

welfare and... good health... night food... And if yo... place, it's the... health care co... That's w... Nutritional A... first step in t... for managing... throughout B...

HARD

THE

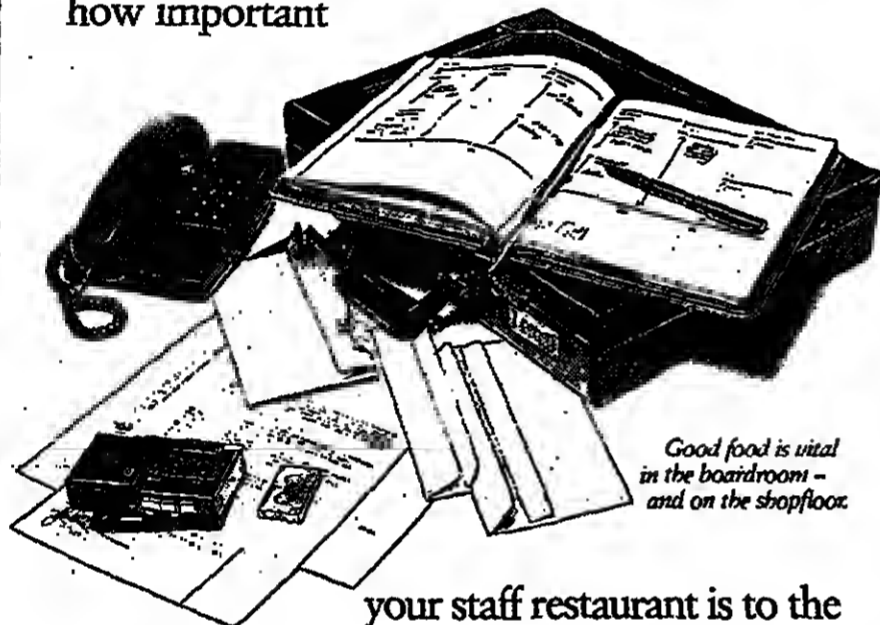
In recent year... healthier attitu... whole way of... But when... served in your... every day, can...

honestly say... reached your... The fatt... The heavy ga... cases. Such a... thousand mil... each year... Is this a d... that fit, hea... Or cou...

A SERIOUS WORD TO EVERY MANAGING DIRECTOR'S WIFE

If we had the ear of your wife (or husband), here's what we might be tempted to say:

"Prevention of illness is better than cure and the first place to start prevention is in what you eat." That leads to the question of the staff restaurant at work. Have you ever considered how important



Good food is vital in the boardroom - and on the shopfloor.

your staff restaurant is to the welfare and future of your company? After all, good health is unquestionably dependent on the right food.

And if you promote good health in the first place, it's the best way to reduce your future health care costs.

That's why Health First is offering a new Nutritional Analysis Service. It could be the first step in the right direction. For you, and for managing directors - men and women - throughout British industry.

HARD WORK NEVER HURT ANYONE. THE WAY WE EAT CAN

In recent years, Britain has begun to take a healthier attitude towards its eating habits and its whole way of life.

But when you think about the food that's served in your canteen or executive dining room every day, can you



A poor diet now can mean higher health care costs in future.

honestly say that this new awareness has reached your workplace.

The fatty roasts. The sausage and chips. The heavy gateaux and chocolate layer cakes. Such items feature all too often in the one thousand million meals eaten at work in Britain each year.

Is this a diet designed to keep you and your staff fit, healthy and productive?

Or could it be contributing to poor

work performance, absenteeism and long-term ill-health?

"AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION"

Good intentions can easily do more harm than good.

Take heart disease, for instance - now firmly linked to diet. It's responsible for fully 40 per cent of deaths in this country, and more than 26 million working days lost each year.

Yet national preventive campaigns outside the UK have already proved that simple changes in dietary habits can reverse these alarming figures.

When you also consider there is evidence that diet-related illness accounts for a high proportion of all working days lost, you'll agree that the way we eat at work is a serious and urgent matter.

The question is, what can be done?

BRITAIN IS IN BAD SHAPE

According to a recent report by the Royal College of Physicians' Faculty of Community Medicine, death rates from heart disease in Britain are now among the highest in the world. Apart from recommending that we stop smoking, moderate our drinking and take more exercise - the report strongly suggests we stop over-eating and start eating well.

We believe this makes good sense. After all, you invest heavily in your key staff. In training and developing their skills. And - if you're unlucky - in replacing them. Their health is obviously vital to your success.

MEALS UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Since you probably have more influence over the health of your staff through the food you serve than in any other way, shouldn't you make sure they have a choice of the right food.

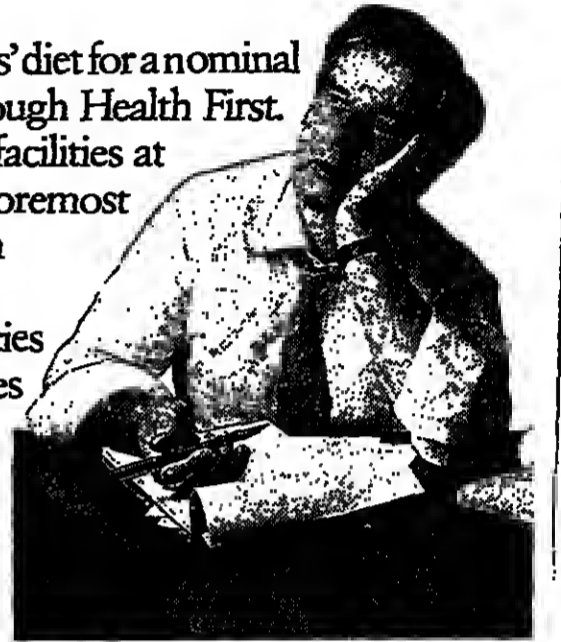
There's now an easy way to do just that.

You can get a full analysis

The end of a business lunch can finish you off for the afternoon.



of your employees' diet for a nominal fee arranged through Health First. Using computer facilities at one of Britain's foremost nutrition research centres, it can pinpoint deficiencies and advise changes - whether to a canteen menu or the individual daily diets of your key staff.



For example, *Does your diet fill you with energy or lethargy?* our analysis specifically compares the nutritional value of your company menus with national and international recommendations on the prevention of heart disease.

Happily, the simple changes which can cut the health risk to your people need cost you no more than you're paying for restaurant facilities now.

WHY HEALTH FIRST?

Health First is part of an organisation which provides private medical cover for people all over the world.

So we're well placed to know that companies like yours are concerned about the rapidly increasing costs of providing health insurance to their employees. Naturally, you want better management of these costs.

Better health care now can reduce your medical insurance bills in future, so we want to help safeguard your personal and corporate health by ensuring you eat the best. In other words - because we understand the need to control health costs, we are actively involved in health care.

For details of our Nutritional Analysis Service send the coupon now. Or telephone our office on:

CENTRAL LONDON 01 583 2550 ENFIELD, NTH LONDON 01 804 8833
READING 0734 502 955 CROYDON, STH LONDON 01686 7673
BIRMINGHAM 021 454 9969 BOURNEMOUTH 0202 292434
LEEDS 0532 446 088
MANCHESTER 061 834 3202

Post to: Health First, Richmond Hill, Bournemouth BH2 6EQ. Please tell me how your Nutritional Analysis Service can improve my company's productivity now and reduce future health insurance costs.

Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Telephone _____ Number of employees _____

HEALTH FIRST
From Mutual of Omaha International Ltd.

TO SHOW YOU CARE

Appeal by King Juan Carlos to end terror

From Richard Wainwright
Madrid
King Juan Carlos made a solemn appeal to the people yesterday for a more peaceful and democratic Spain. He urged the military to support the government and to renounce their role in the recent coup. He also urged the people to support the government and to renounce their role in the recent coup.



visit aims to Moscow ties

who was married seven hours

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

CITY

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Education

If you're ready for a big step take it at Harrow

Harrow has not only one of the best education services in the country, we are also a progressive and forward thinking borough.

To join the specialist legal team we are looking for an ambitious Assistant Solicitor, to be responsible for the important Education Committee work. Someone with at least 2, ideally 4, years' post-qualification experience.

It's an opportunity to gain a wider knowledge in the field of education law with a London Borough whose constant developments will provide you with new and challenging legal problems.

If you have previous local government experience and an understanding of the committee system then this could be a big step up in your career.

It's a responsible position and you'll have considerable independence. You'll be dealing with a wide range of legal matters arising from the Education Committee and Sub-Committees and providing professional advice at the most senior level.

You'll also find there is scope to develop your role and, if you choose, concentrate on specific areas such as contentious or non-contentious matters.

As we are committed to training and new technology, this will probably be the best all round move you ever make, so contact us now.

There is a salary of up to £15,804 inc., plus benefits and as an equal opportunity employer we welcome all applications.

To find out more contact John Robinson or Roger Vergine on 01-863 5611, ext 2284 or 2260, or write to the Director of Law and Administration, London Borough of Harrow, PO Box 2, Civic Centre, Station Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2UH. Closing date: 20 August 1986.

Harrow Legal
an equal opportunity employer

Company Lawyer

£27,000-£35,000

A young Solicitor with at least 2 years post qualification experience in Company Law with a good city firm is required by a major Bank for a pensionable post.

A salary package in the range of £27,000-£35,000 is offered depending on age, experience and ability, together with participation in a profit sharing scheme, to attract applicants of a high calibre.

Please reply to Box number G58, The Times Advertisement Department, News International Limited, Virginia Street, London E1 9DD.

Company Lawyer/Secretary

c.£20K + car London W1

For a group of companies involved in the service industry in the UK and the USA. The present incumbent is moving to the group's American company creating this interesting vacancy in the London base. This appointment will present a commercially inclined qualified lawyer aged 27-35 with a challenging and rewarding opportunity.

He/she will be responsible to the Board for the provision and management of legal services, company secretarial duties and overall responsibility for insurances, pensions and company administration.

Applicants should send a full CV indicating salary progression to Bernard L Taylor MBIM, quoting reference 6876.

MERVYN HUGHES Mervyn Hughes International, Management Recruitment Consultants, 37 Golden Square, London W1R 4AN 01-434 4091

Could you advise AA members on their legal problems?

The AA's success and expansion are based on providing high levels of service and professional advice to our members. Legal services form a vital part of the operation, with a small specialist team based at our Basingstoke Head Office.

As a Senior Legal Advisor you would provide prompt advice to members and be involved in updating information and literature produced by Legal Services.

This is a challenging and responsible position covering the whole area of the law governing the use and ownership of motor vehicles, with the emphasis on contract law. It calls for extensive legal knowledge, with experience of contractual matters, tort and interpretation of legislation.

Applicants with a formal legal qualification including Fellows of the Institute of Legal Executives are preferred but others having several years practical relevant experience would be considered. Good communication skills are naturally essential as you will have frequent contact with members and other AA departments.

We offer a starting salary c.£10,300, dependent on experience, together with an attractive benefits package which includes comprehensive relocation assistance.

Telephone or write for an application form to:

Mrs J. Holcroft, Personnel Officer,

AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
Farnham House, Basing View,
Basingstoke, Hants RG21 2EA.
Tel: (0256) 492971

Marriott corporation COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

Marriott Corporation is a U.S. - based, leading international hotel management company with operations in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. We are seeking a high calibre solicitor with 2-4 years of post-qualification experience for our London Regional office.

Reporting directly to the Law Department in Washington D.C., you will be responsible for legal matters involving the operations of existing hotels and the development of future hotels. Your duties will include advising, negotiating and drafting on: labour matters, conveyancing and real estate, financing, management relations, concessions, government and consumer affairs, and secretarial services for U.K. - based subsidiaries.

You should be a generalist with a background in operations, financing and property. Foreign language ability is desirable. Some travel to Europe and U.S.A. is required.

Salary and benefits negotiable. Respond with resumes to:

Marriott Hotels & Resorts, Quadrant House, 80-82 Regent Street, London W1R 6AQ, Attn: Mark Dobson Esq

HATTEN ASPLIN CHANNER AND GLENNY

GRAYS THURROCK

SEEK

POTENTIAL PARTNER TO HEAD LITIGATION DEPARTMENT
£20,000 p.a. for suitable applicant

Experienced solicitor sought to head Litigation team at our busy Essex Office (close to M25 and Dartford Tunnel). All aspects of litigation will come within the Applicant's control, with the emphasis upon Commercial, Civil and Criminal Litigation.

Advocacy skills essential.

Apply to S E Rogers - 01 594 5469 daytime, and 0245 421304 evenings, or in writing to our Barking Office at Radial House, 3/5 Ripple Road, Barking, Essex, IG11 7NG

CONSTRUCTION LITIGATION

London

Our clients, one of the major British construction companies with operations world-wide, are seeking to recruit a senior lawyer for their Head Office legal department. The successful candidate will manage a closely knit professional team, responsible for the group's litigation. The work comprises a broad range of commercial litigation arising out of the group's diverse activities comprising mainly construction and civil/mechanical and offshore engineering.

An attractive salary plus car will be offered with the usual benefits associated with a major public company.

Please telephone or send personal details to Michael Chambers, Chambers & Partners, Recruitment Consultants, 74 Long Lane, London EC1. Tel: (01) 606 9371

CHAMBERS & PARTNERS

ROYDS BARFIELD

We are a long-established and rapidly expanding Practice, actively recruiting staff to service our growing lists of clients. We offer highly competitive salaries, modern offices and a demanding but friendly working environment.

Company Commercial

We require a newly qualified solicitor with good experience in company commercial work. We are looking for an applicant with initiative and commercial awareness, able to undertake a substantial workload.

Litigation

Our expanding Litigation Department requires a reasonably experienced solicitor of two to three years' admission, able to handle High Court Litigation of some complexity.

Conveyancing

This Department is looking for a residential conveyancer. A newly qualified solicitor with relevant experience in articles will be considered.

If you are interested in any of the above positions, please write with Curriculum Vitae to:-

Mrs T Martin, Office Administrator,
Royds Barfield, 2 Crane Court,
London EC4A 2BL.
(Telephone: 01-583 2222)

FINANCE LAWYERS

Freshfields are looking to meet the growth requirements of their specialist financing team within the Company/Commercial Department of the firm by recruiting additional lawyers to manage an increasing volume of high calibre work. This, largely though not exclusively, being in the fields of aircraft, ship and project financing, is wide-ranging and international in scope. The opportunity to undertake some general company and commercial law work will also be provided.

Applicants, who should be at least two years qualified, would need to be prepared to face the demands of a big City practice requiring intelligence, resilience and some commercial flair. Experience, though desirable, is not as essential as commitment. Rewards would be excellent and there are no limits to the further progress within the firm of those who most excel.

Applicants should write in the first instance, in confidence, enclosing key career details, to:- David Rance, Freshfields, Grindall House, 25 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7LH.

FRESHFIELDS

BADENOCH & CLARK

PROPERTY

Our client, a medium sized City practice, is seeking young solicitors with up to three years relevant experience to work in their expanding department. Successful candidates can expect rapid career advancement and a wide range of work including commercially related transactions and some planning. Remuneration will be dependent upon experience.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL

Our client, a medium sized City firm, is keen to engage Solicitors with up to three years' experience for a variety of demanding commercial work in this expanding department. The positions available have a strong financial bias and would suit ambitious graduate lawyers with proven experience.

CAPITAL MARKETS

From £20,000

We have been retained by a number of leading merchant, investment and international banks to provide high calibre solicitors from leading City firms, for a variety of legal advisory and documentation positions, which offer exciting prospects of moving into front-line banking positions.

For details of these and other positions, please contact Judith Fazzner or John Callen.

Legal and Financial Recruitment Specialists
16-18 New Bridge St, London EC4V 6AU Telephone: 01-583 0073

CORPORATE FINANCE

To £30,000

On behalf of two of our clients, a merchant bank and a large Stockbroker, we are recruiting young Solicitors in their mid to late 20's who have served articles with a substantial City firm. Successful candidates will become involved in mergers, acquisitions and general corporate advisory work with the bank and, for the stockbroker, the work will include USM listings.

LEGAL ASSISTANT Programme Contracts

BBC

We are an equal opportunities employer

To work on a wide range of contractual and administrative matters relating to the employment of artists and speakers in radio and television.

You should be a Solicitor or Barrister, qualified in England, preferably with at least two years' experience, which need not relate to the entertainment industry or contractual law.

Salary (currently under review) £13,887 (may be higher if qualifications exceptional) rising to £17,717. Based Central London. Relocation expenses considered.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 2265/T and enclose s.a.e.)
BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA.
Tel: 01-527 5799.

HERTFORDSHIRE MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE CLERK AT HACCORUM MAGISTRATES' COURT

SALARY £8,178 - £11,361 PLUS £213 FRINGE ALLOWANCE (Pay award pending)

Applicants are invited to apply for this position on a full-time basis in accordance with the Justice Clerk (Qualifications of Applicants) Rules 1979 for the above post.

The successful applicant will be required to regularly take courts and be able to share in the administrative work. There is a normal day starting 9.30am when the clock starts, of cases from the 9.30 and 10.30 sittings.

Applicants should send their applications and curriculum vitae together with the names and addresses of two referees to the Clerk of the Court, Herts. Magistrates' Court, The Court House, Barnet, Herts. SG5 1NF no later than the 31st August 1986. Interviews will be held on the 12th of August 1986. George E. Candover, Clerk to the Herts. Magistrates.

SOLICITOR & LEGAL EXECUTIVE LINCOLNSHIRE/YORKSHIRE

Old established expanding Lincolnshire firm with office in Doncaster required:

(a) SOLICITOR - capable of handling large and varied workload including some litigation. Ability to work unsupervised essential.
(b) LEGAL EXECUTIVE - for probate and conveyancing. Must be capable of coping with heavy workload and minimum supervision. Excellent opportunities with very secure prospects. Salaries commensurate with age and experience but very generous. Membership of BUPA included.

Apply in writing to:
Bell Wilkinson & Dawson,
7 Lord Street,
Gainsborough,
Lincolnshire
DN21 2DF

BETTINSONS BIRMINGHAM COMPANY/COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

10 Partner firm within central Birmingham wish to recruit an experienced Commercial Solicitor to assist in and expand this Department.

Attractive terms and early partnership prospects for the right applicant.

Please apply with CV. to:
John Bettinson, 83-85 Newhall Street, Birmingham, B3 1LP

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

ALSO APPEAR ON

PAGE 34

مركز التوظيف

Dollar decline forces Hawke to pull out of Pacific summit

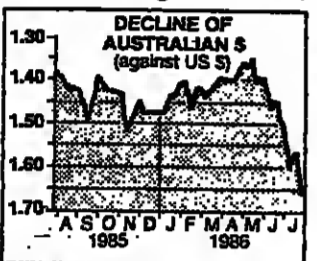
From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The mood of economic crisis in Australia forced Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, to cancel his attendance at a South Pacific summit in Fiji next month, as the Australian dollar continued to plummet yesterday.

But the dollar staged a significant recovery after Mr Paul Keating, the treasurer, announced the effective suspension of restrictions on foreign investment.

The dollar's slide of three cents against the US dollar was a shock in a day of turbulence, reflected in huge stock market losses. Mr Keating's announcement was too late to have any effect on the stock market, but analysts were predicting strong gains today.

There has been speculation for some time that the Government would scrap regulations inhibiting investment.



such as a tax on dividends. Mr Keating's confirmation brought the dollar back from a new low of nearly 57 US cents to almost 63 cents (61 later settled at around 61 cents).

Some forecasters were persuaded that the worst was now over. Others predicted that the dollar would go still lower before next month's budget.

Budget preparation was the reason Mr Hawke gave for staying away from the South Pacific forum on August 8. He said he wanted to oversee the final stages of what is expected to be the most austere Australian budget since the war.

But he said he would still

attend the Commonwealth heads of government meeting in London next week, at which he will advocate sanctions against Pretoria.

Budget estimates have been complicated in the past few days by the depreciation of the dollar and the US announcement that it intends to invade Australian markets with sales of subsidized wheat.

An all-party delegation is to fly to Washington to lobby against the Senate proposal to extend grain subsidies to the Soviet Union and China, the two biggest importers of Australian wheat.

The dollar's record low yesterday compares with 71 US cents a year ago. The slump has been even more serious against the yen, against which it has depreciated by 36 per cent in the past 18 months.

Australia gets most of its imports from Japan. Such statistics would normally be considered fertile ground for the Opposition, but even in the midst of crisis it is evident that Mr John Howard, the Liberal leader, has failed to dent Mr Hawke's lead in the opinion polls.

Mr Howard replaced Mr Andrew Peacock as Liberal leader in September. Yesterday his response was to blame the dollar's decline on Mr Keating for his warning in May that unless Australians learnt to live within their means, and reversed a crippling balance of payments deficit, the country faced a future as a "banana republic".

Some of Mr Howard's parliamentary colleagues are said to harbour serious misgivings about his ability to beat Mr Hawke in the next election, probably next year.

And so it is that Mr Peacock, who relinquished the job through what looked like negligence, is once again being seen as a co-tender for the Liberal leadership.



Pilot of sunken Soviet liner escapes charges

Wellington (Reuter) - Police said yesterday they would not prosecute the New Zealand pilot of a Soviet cruise liner which sank in New Zealand waters in February.

They said the decision was taken because of the high cost of pursuing further inquiries and prosecuting the pilot, Captain Doo Jamison.

An official inquiry into the sinking of the Mikhail Ler-

Pilot of sunken Soviet liner escapes charges

montov blamed Captain Jamison for navigating the ship through a passage that was too shallow for the vessel.

The costs of bringing four witnesses from the Soviet Union and carrying out a survey of the channel would be more than \$50,000. All 409 passengers, mainly elderly Australians, and all but one of the 329 Soviet crew, were rescued.

Serbian minority gripped by fear of being swamped

Tensions in Kosovo Part 2

In the second of two articles on Yugoslavia's troubled southern province of Kosovo, Richard Bassett examines the attitude of the Serbian minority, which in recent months has felt itself increasingly intimidated by the ethnic Albanian majority.

At Batusae, a few miles from Pristina, the capital of Kosovo, the Serbs are on the move. "Enough is enough. We are being overrun by the Albanians and their foreign civilization."

Just over a month ago, several hundred villagers from here and other rural parts of Kosovo attempted to march to Belgrade to protest to Yugoslavia's 13th national congress that they were being forced by the Albanians to emigrate.

Police, many of them Serbs themselves, blocked the road and prevented without violence the demonstrators from reaching the city.

But although the inhabitants of Batusae were unable to reach Belgrade, they met politicians and received considerable exposure in the Belgrade press, which has displayed a voracious appetite for all stories involving Albanian intimidation of Serbs.

Old Serbian men are beaten up, Serbian crops are burnt. Even the water supply to some Serbs is being poisoned by the Albanians, it is alleged.

This, rightly dubbed by Western diplomats in Belgrade as Serbian hysteria, found last year its most picturesque martyr in the form of Dordze Martinovich, a Serb found lying unconscious and naked in the early hours of May 1, 1985 on the sacred field of Kosovo, the battlefield where the flower of Serbian

nobility was slaughtered by the Turks in 1389. He had been abused by Albanians armed with mineral water bottles. This grotesque event would in the course of everyday life in the Balkans have been relegated to two paragraphs in one of the more risqué Belgrade magazines. But the field of Kosovo is not to be abused lightly, and overnight Martinovich became a national hero.



Recently, more than a year after the event, respectable Belgrade papers were running series on the "travmas of May 1, 1985". Most Serbs who live in Kosovo dismiss accusations of hysteria.

"You would be hysterical if one day the house next door to you was suddenly occupied by a family of Albanians with 12 children, who then started boistering the Albanian flag in their garden and singing Albanian songs until two in the morning," a Serbian resident of Batusae insisted.

Less emotional Serbs see

part of the problem as the result of what they call "biological factors". There is no doubt that Albanians produce more children than Serbs and are enjoying a birth rate of 35 per thousand.

The Serbs barely touch two per thousand, and envisage as a result the Kosovo of the 21st century infested with millions of Albanians.

The Albanians, for their part, make no secret that the more children they have the better, so as to swamp the Serbs. "Two already; only six more to go," exclaimed one, expanding the virtues of large families for farming.

To a certain extent, the Serbs who have emigrated from Kosovo and those who continue to want to leave the province are following a familiar path from the poorer parts of the country to the wealthier.

The Albanians may be applying psychological pressure and in some cases even physical force to "persuade" the Serbs to leave, but many would dearly wish to leave the poorest part of Yugoslavia, irrespective of the Albanians.

The Serbs in Belgrade will not countenance a mass exodus, and trials of "Albanian chauvinists" accused of intimidating Serbs or spreading Albanian propaganda are highly publicized.

To its credit, Belgrade has pursued a policy of more restrained policing since the initial crackdown in 1981 in its dealings with Kosovo, and subtle steps have been taken to avoid inflaming Albanian nationalism.

It is unlikely, however, that this will provide any lasting solution to the province's problems. Concluded

Centrist to lead Thai coalition

Bangkok (Reuter) - Thailand's Democrat Party yesterday began to consider the prospect of leading the country's next coalition government, after nearly doubling its number of seats in Sunday's general election, to become the largest parliamentary bloc.

Mr Bichai Rattakul, aged 59, the Democrat leader, who has recovered after collapsing from exhaustion on Sunday night, was due to meet his colleagues to discuss the conditions the party would impose for joining the Government.

Final results announced by the Interior Ministry showed that the centrist party had won 100 of the 347 seats in Parliament, giving it the strongest say in forming a multi-party coalition. It won 55 seats in the last election in 1983.

The ministry also reported a record 61 per cent voter turnout, a 10 per cent increase on the last election. Drives to get out the vote showed gains even in apathetic Bangkok.

Although he had campaigned against a legal loophole allowing for an unelected prime minister, Mr Bichai signalled that he would accept another term for General Prem Tinsulanonda, aged 65, a former Army chief who has ruled by royal appointment since 1980.

The Interior Ministry said the poll was among the safest and freest in Thailand despite seven deaths, four from shootings near polling stations and three in a police helicopter crash in the Gulf of Thailand.

40 accused of rebellion in Manila

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Charges of rebellion were filed yesterday against a former Philippines Foreign Minister, Mr Arturo Tolentino, and 40 other people linked to a failed coup attempt against the Government of President Aquino.

A preliminary hearing, however, could exclude 15 military officers and soldiers from possible trial after a mass pledge of allegiance to the Aquino Government's interim constitution by the entire armed forces.

The mass oath-taking occurred one day after supporters of ex-President Marcos kicked and clubbed to death an Aquino follower moments after riot police used tear gas and smoke bombs to disperse Marcos supporters from a city park.

Mr Tolentino proclaimed himself acting President on July 6 and, with the backing of 300 pro-Marcos troops and thousands of civilians, took over the luxury Manila Hotel for 36 hours until the soldiers surrendered.

The Justice Minister, Mr Neptali Gonzales, said five former parliamentarians, including the Speaker of the abolished National Assembly, four generals and 11 other officers and seven film stars were included in the police charge sheet sent to the government prosecutor.

The charges were filed after Mr Tolentino, aged 75, and other leaders refused to pledge allegiance to the provisional constitution in exchange for clemency from Mrs Aquino.

If the accused military men were among those who swore allegiance to the interim constitution, then Mr Gonzales said he would ask the Government prosecutor to strike their names from the charge sheet.

Mr Tolentino and his co-accused, meanwhile, have been given 10 days to respond to the charges before a preliminary hearing is called.

More than 200,000 soldiers took their oaths in simultaneous ceremonies in scores of military camps and police outposts. The ceremony was aimed at dispelling doubts about the military's loyalty to Mrs Aquino.

Five die on Norway ice

From Tooy Samstag, Oslo

A Dutch couple, aged 42 and 39, and their son, aged 16, were identified yesterday as the latest casualties of Norway's seductively beautiful but treacherous glaciers.

The family, who perished under an avalanche on Baklibreen glacier at the weekend, brought to five the number of people who died in separate incidents during the past week.

The previous Sunday Mr Barry Daniels, a British schoolmaster, aged 43, leading a party of students from York, had become the first to die in the spate of fatalities when he jumped into a crevasse on the notorious "black ice" complex near the Arctic Circle.

He was attempting to help Miss Clare Sommers, aged 16, who was rescued seven hours

The news gets even better for the serious investor

Halifax 90 Day Xtra now pays up to

8.25% = 8.42%

NET NET C.A.R.*

Big return

The rate of interest on our 90 Day Xtra account is already a very attractive 8.00% net but now for investors with £25,000 or more to invest, we have increased the return to an excellent 8.25% net.

And if your full half-yearly interest remains invested, the compounded annual rate is 8.42% making this the No. 1 choice for the serious investor who wants a really top return with easy access.

Monthly income

Interest can be paid monthly into your Halifax Cardcash or Paid-Up Share account or your bank account.

Easy access

To make withdrawals, just give us 90 days' notice. Or you can have instant access losing only 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Withdrawals which leave a balance of at least £5,000 can be made immediately without penalty - another advantage for the big investor.

Simplicity itself

With passbook simplicity and maximum security that's just the sort of first class account you'd expect from the World's No. 1.

So fill in the coupon now - and get a little Xtra help with the future.

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref. IKW), Freeport, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR. (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque, no: _____ for £ _____ (minimum investment £500).

To be invested in a Halifax 90 Day Xtra Account.

I/We would like the interest to be:

added to balance paid half-yearly paid monthly

FULL NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

SIGNATURE(S) _____ DATE _____

HALIFAX
THE WORLD'S NO. 1

*NET C.A.R. IS COMPOUNDED TWICE-YEARLY GIVING THE COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE (C.A.R.). ALL INTEREST RATES QUOTED ARE VARIABLE HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY, TRINITY ROAD, HALIFAX HX1 2BR.

Bridgehead built for peace

A unique village in the Judean foothills, populated by both Arabs and Jews, is teaching harmony and understanding to teenagers from Ulster, both Catholic and Protestant.

Ian Murray reports

There could be no greater contrast. At one extreme is Major Wellesley Aron (retired), MBE, BA (Caotab), in his mid-eighties, with memories of cricket in Devon and holding out with the Australians at the siege of Tobruk — and a Jew. At the other is Elias Eady, a curly-haired, energetic young man, a lapsed Christian and a very determined Palestinian.

Yet their complementary talents have helped to create, in what was once a no-man's-land in the Judean foothills, a pioneering institution of conflict resolution, which this month welcomed its first students from both sides of the bitter line dividing Northern Ireland.

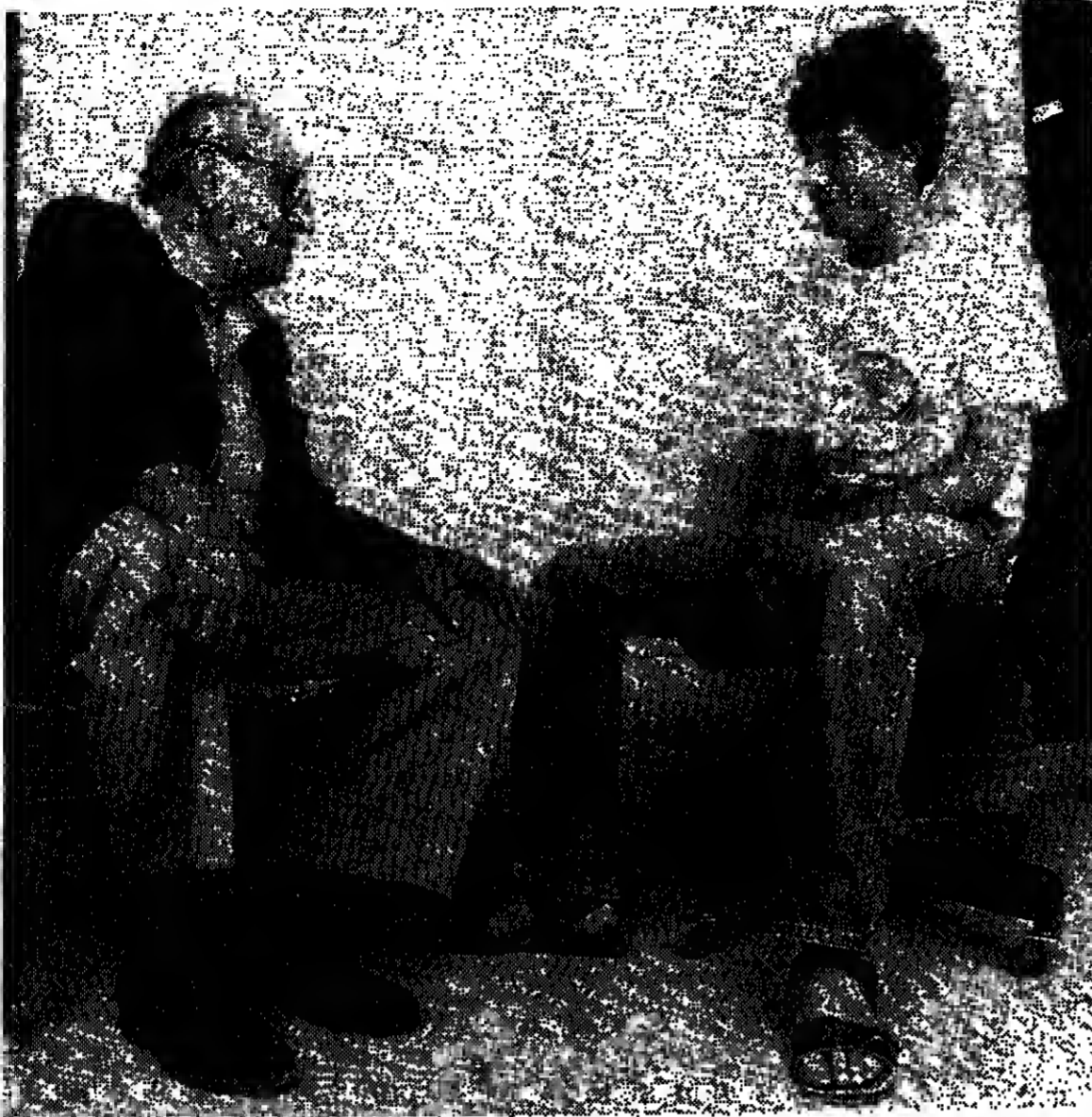
The institution takes the form of a co-operative village built in the grounds of the great Trappist monastery of Latrun, which guards the main road from the coast to Jerusalem, and which neither Jews nor Arabs controlled when the cease-fire lines were drawn after the 1948 War of Independence.

This wild spot, with a breathtaking view stretching across so many ancient battle fields to the Mediterranean, a thin line on the western horizon, is now home for some 30 Jewish and 30 Arab households who call it Ne'evé Shalom — the Oasis of Peace.

But as Ariella Be'eri, one of the Jewish counsellors, explains, it is not an easy peace. All of those living there have had to fight a tough battle within themselves to reconcile the instinctive hatred and distrust between the Jewish and Arab communities. "We are a pluralistic society", she explains, "it is painfully democratic."

The lesson of that painful democracy has so far been taught to 8,000 Arab and Jewish youngsters sent to workshops here since the community was properly established in 1978. And now it has been given to the first group from Ulster.

That lesson is not to love one another, but to understand one another and to appreciate that each group has its own rights and reasons. This is why the community policy takes the extreme doveish stand — by



Conflicting cultures in harmony: Jewish Major Wellesley Aron, left, and Palestinian Elias Eady

Jewish standards — that the occupied territories must be handed back to their rightful owners. At the same time, the community accepts the servile line — by Palestinian standards — that the Jews have a right to live in the country.

Anyone who thinks that this is a cringing attitude for an Arab to take has not met Elias Eady. "I am a Palestinian", he says proudly. "My people need to have their legitimate rights. I don't see peace as loving and hugging each other, but as something political."

"We all agree that both people have a right to exist. It is in the Jews' interest that the Palestinians are strong, I think the Jews get hurt more, not less, by occupying the West Bank."

"There are two people who have the right to exist in this land. People have to learn to accept that they live in a conflict, that it is part of their reality. Then you can become tolerant and not feel you are living under threat."

White Eady is personally convinced of the need for a peaceful solution, he does not really believe that one is possible. "I feel I am part of the peace struggle. I hate the fact

what it means to live under occupation." His eyes flash, and it is easy to imagine him with a gun in his hand in different circumstances.

But he fights for justice for his people with a weapon of tolerance and understanding. It was he who organized the course for the Ulster group, after a visit to Northern Ireland two years ago, and he personally selected the youngsters who should come out to learn about conflicts in no-man's-land.

According to Major Aron, learning is a painful, sometimes tearful, experience best done by teenagers. He has written a eulogy in praise of teenagers, based on his experiences of teaching them about peace after realizing to his dismay that there was nowhere in the world where it was possible to learn about it.

That was less than a decade ago in a Tel Aviv high school. From the success of that course he went on to build up the village on land already being used by Father Bruno, a Dominican who was trying to set up

6 People have to accept that they live in a conflict. Then you can become tolerant

that people should use the arms struggle. But I am not naive enough to think that my people will be liberated just by being peaceful. "I know I could be sent to prison for saying that, although I am opposed to the arms struggle. Peace is my kind of struggle, but I try to imagine what it would be like to live in a refugee camp. I try to imagine

a joint Jewish-Arab community on the site.

In developing the courses he has concentrated on teenagers. They come up here in droves, full of poison and prejudices and strange ideas, worried that they may be pushed, misled, subverted. In three days they are shot of all this filth in the most extraordinary way. They are just kids and they find out they have many things in common. They then know that this hate is no good, and once kids are convinced of that you can't stop them getting what they want.

But a stay here is no picnic. "It is a painful, unpleasant experience, get-

6 It is a painful, unpleasant experience, getting rid of prejudice

ting rid of prejudice". Aroo says. "But I don't want to be involved in a holiday resort for teenagers."

Ariella Be'eri is much younger than the major and more sceptical. "I don't trust these three-day conversions from hate to love", she says. "Politics in Israel come into everything, down to and including brushing the teeth. What we have to talk about are working relationships."

"You have to plant seeds to make people aware. It would be naive to think that what you are doing is really preparing people to live with each other. But we are trying to build partnerships, even when the gap is so wide."

Realistically the villagers accept that at best it will take a very long time for their ideas to change the dangerous current tensions. The teenagers who pass through the workshop go home and risk being estranged from their families if they cling to their new tolerances. Counsellors from the village therefore run remedial courses around the country.

Inside the village the two communities are nevertheless creating a new generation which can live together. In the kindergarten the children become bilingual as they play together in Hebrew and Arabic. In the classroom they learn about each other's customs and traditions. They celebrate Jewish, Muslim and Christian festivals and learn about each other's culture.

There is little chance, in consequence, according to Mrs Coral Aron (the major's wife), of intermarriage. "They are so aware of their differences that they don't look for trouble", she explains. "They have pride in their culture and tradition. They know exactly who they are."

The tin men await the axe

The fate of the Cornish tin industry — and therefore, some say, of the whole region — may be decided this week

Cornwall's 2,000-year-old tin industry is living on borrowed time. This week the Government is expected to decide whether to put up the money to save it in the wake of the world tin price collapse.

Last Thursday Carnon Consolidated, a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Zinc, which owns the last two mines of any size in the region, postponed until August 18 the irrevocable process of closure which should have begun yesterday.

Local MPs met the Prime Minister hours before Parliament went into recess to plead the pits' case, and one of them, David Harris, Tory MP for St Ives, said he expected a decision today.

The mines, Wheat Jane and South Crofty near Truro, which each employ between 350 and 400 people, and the smaller Wheal, near Newquay, also owned by RTZ, need a figure variously estimated at between £11 million and £60 million to survive. But supporters of their cause say that Britain will lose more by ceasing to be a tin producer than it would by maintaining the mines and their workforce for a few years, until the tin price recovers.

The mines themselves are showing a remarkable determination to keep going. At Wheal Jane last week they were still repairing tramways and drilling machines in the pit's 35 miles of dripping tunnels, and blasting ore.

Although morale has been high among the miners so far, the likelihood of joblessness in an area where unemployment is well above 20 per cent, rising to 45 per cent in some places, has begun to sap confidence. Some miners, like Wheal Jane face worker Dave Hawkins, aged 24, see their only future as working abroad if the worst happens. "I've thought of Canada and Australia. They've got us on a piece of string at the moment. It would be a relief to me if they said either way."

Many Wheal Jane miners have been through unemployment before. Tom Ryan from Newcastle, a 31-year-old diesel fitter with five years at the mine, resiled off a list of places where he has worked from north to south across the

country, and says he will simply move away.

Most miners agree, however, that going abroad is a daunting hope. Restrictions on immigration leave only South Africa for hard rock miners, and there the political crisis is a deterrent.

Brian Calver, Carnon Consolidated's managing director and a mining engineer, says the workforce are good people, loyal and hard workers. "Where else have you seen a workforce that has acted as responsibly?" He says efficiency savings have reduced costs by 30 per cent. Yet only about 40 men, like Andy Buss, a geologist with a BSc from Leicester University, and an MSc from the Camborne School of Mines, can be sure of getting other jobs.

The company, which under normal circumstances would have had a £40 million turnover,



Going down: Wheal Jane face worker Dave Hawkins

over, is "a good strong technical business" that's been knifed because of a "cave-in screw-up", says Calver, who has worked in Zambia, Canada, the Caribbean and Australia, and helped to re-start Wheal Jane and work the other RTZ mines in 1975.

He admits he is not optimistic of getting any more money from the Government. And if the mine closes, he adds, the region faces disaster. "Fishing's dead; the docks are dead; tourism's dying", and now it stands to lose the £15 million from the tin industry that washes annually through its economy.

Anne Gardner

Sad sting in Halley's tail

Halley's Comet brought evidence to vindicate Sir Fred Hoyle's steady state theory. But he was far from happy

When Halley's Comet flashed past the globe, Professor Sir Fred Hoyle found sufficient evidence to feel that his lifetime argument about the origins of our planet had finally been vindicated. You might have expected his reaction to be one of utter elation. Instead, he was plunged into "a condition of acute depression" for three days.

For nearly 40 years, Sir Fred — whose obduracy is often compared with that of his fellow Yorkshireman Geoffrey Boycott — has been an eloquent spokesman of the "steady state" theory of creation which, to put it at its simplest, maintains that the universe was fashioned not by a single "big bang" but through a protracted and almost imperceptible process.

At 71 he remains convinced that spores travelling through the cosmos indicate the presence of intelligent life elsewhere, vindicating the "steady state" hypothesis. Because of the evidence of bacteria which it bore, the comet arrived for Sir Fred rather like a comprehensible postcard from Mars.

"I have never been more certain about anything during my life as a scientist than I am about the truth of this theory", he says. "Most of the time you get some theory which seems to make sense for a while, and then suddenly the facts start to go against it and you have to accept that it was false. But with this theory every new fact comes as a confirmation."

Why then that extraordinary depression? Why, even, the feeling that his life had come to an end? His full answer would take an acre to print. At the risk of missing something in paraphrase, it runs as follows: once a scientist's thesis has been proved correct, all the research rapidly becomes absorbed into the general body of available knowledge, and with it goes a part of his very identity. Only when he is working towards a conclusion, only when he is, as it were, the sole possessor of an uncorroborated line of thought, is his contribution fully recognized. Hence the depression, which has been doing ever since.

If you seek early clues to the unorthodoxy and even rebelliousness of his mature years, they are all here, from his hair and bizarre



A foot in both camps: Sir Fred Hoyle, author and scientist

case. I think the most enviable example of this occurs in music. A Mozart writes his score. It goes on being played hundreds of years after his death just as he wrote it, with his name on it for ever."

Fortunately for Sir Fred, he has a foot in both camps, with 15 novels to his name as well as more than 30 works of science. Next Monday he publishes yet another book, an autobiography weighted towards his Yorkshire boyhood and his years as a young man at Cambridge. So acute is his memory that the result is like a particularly fecund spring with its myriad sources, great and small, being recalled from the distance of mid-autumn.

"I was never a great one for taking eggs from birds' nests, it could see, for the reason that, while I was interested in them once they were taken. If you blew them, there was only an empty shell that did nothing, and if you didn't blow them they soon started to smell terribly. I found it far more interesting to watch what happened if you left the eggs where they were."

Which is, in effect, what he has been doing ever since.

Today he lives with his wife Barbara, whom he met while

they were at Cambridge together, in the land of seclusion which is generally thought to have disappeared from the Lake District. From the windows at the back of the house is a vista of the bare hills that bulk up to the west of Penrith.

His mien is at odds with his reputation for doggedness and indeed with his own admission that he can be a "cussed customer". It is a large, benign potato of a face, which emits short, but abandoned laughs at regular intervals. There is clear satisfaction that in the great debate, which he seemed to have lost during the early 1970s, the pendulum has swung back in favour of steady-statism.

He has never become involved in large-P politics, and feels no chagrin about it. "It is an absolute certainty that, if you get into politics you will get your lines crossed. That is the nature of the pursuit, and it is no good at all for science."

"A friend of mine once said of Whitehall that it is full of men wearing oxygen masks but because none of them is controlling his own supply, they are all going around the place gasping."

Alan Franklin
The Small World of Fred Hoyle is published by Michael Joseph (£10.95)

IF YOU'VE GOT RETIREMENT ISSUE OR 2ND ISSUE INDEX-LINKED CERTIFICATES

THIS IS WHAT'S COMING

Inflation-proofing. Plus. Plus. Plus. Plus.

+3%	If you hold until 1 August 1986
+4%	If you hold until 1 August 1987
+4%	If you hold until the 5th anniversary of purchase
+4%	If you hold until the 10th anniversary of purchase

ALL TAX-FREE

You are about to earn a 3% tax-free supplement on top of the supplement you got last November. It's due on 1 August.

Then there's another tax-free supplement, the biggest ever at 4%, when you've held your Certificates for another year.

All on top of index-linking. And on top of that are the 5 and 10 year bonuses.

So if you bought your Certificates in the last 5 years you are already on your way to earning the first bonus — 4% of the purchase price. Tax-free.

And if you've held your Certificates more than 5 years, you are already on your way to the extra bonus at the 10th anniversary — 4% of the FULL 5-year value. Tax-free.

So get these extras, and you'll have built up quite a tidy sum of money. Just as long as you don't cash in before your supplements and bonuses are due.

Bonuses, on top of supplements, on top of index-linking, and not a penny of tax to pay. Top that!

NATIONAL SAVINGS

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1014

ACROSS

- Sadness (6)
- Search through (4)
- Poppy drug (5)
- Disappointment (7)
- Bedtime drink (8)
- Small talk (4)
- Ordinary (13)
- Drug (4)
- Peaty relief (8)
- Closet (7)
- Short cloas (5)
- Bunnet (4)
- Thingumbob (6)

DOWN

- Due (5)
- Peculiar (3)
- Property supplied (4,9)
- Appealing prey (4)
- Pond black bird (7)
- Greenmanic author (4,6)
- Urticaria (6,4)
- Discretion (7)
- Short time (4)
- Rival (7)
- Animal welfare body (11,11,11)
- Smirk (4)
- Dove call (7)

SOLUTION TO NO 1013

ACROSS: 1 Tibia, 4 Impies, 8 Squab, 9 Pooh-Bah, 10 Ultrazim, 11 Bole, 13 Functio, 17 Rake, 18 Timinus, 21 Timpan, 22 Embury, 23 Litters, 24 Roomy.

DOWN: 1 Top-up, 2 Brunt, 3 Ambiance, 4 Impossibility, 5 Plot, 6 Aton, 7 Yalwey, 12 Rejoice, 14 Unkempt, 15 Bunnet, 16

هكذا من القليل

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

مكتبة الأهل

Gone native

The look of batik, if not its exact method, has given this summer's cottons an appeal both ethnic and sophisticated

In a riot of pattern and colour, the Commonwealth has come to Edinburgh...

The shaded patterns of West African tie-dye undulate beside neat block prints from Ghana and Australia's vivid screen prints...

Scotland's own contribution is mostly hand-knitting: Shetland lace and the fisherknits to show stitchcraft...

Out on the Pacific islands, the natives are still producing bark cloth according to a centuries-old tradition...

Batik - the method of applying hot wax to cloth to resist dye and create cracked patterns - is one of the oldest and most effective of the ethnic techniques...

This summer the most commercial fashion companies have gone native bringing the look of batik...

International designers from Gaultier to Armani have taken up batik and given it a sophistication which would astonish the natives...

There is a temptation to go native on holiday by choosing ethnic shapes - a wrap and drape of fabric like the Indian dhoti or jaincloth...



Bare feet are the perfect complement to the coral reef clothes...

Above: Spirals of indigo batik leaves on cotton print fabric...

Above centre: Inky blue floral printed cotton batik vest...

Above right: Richly patterned indigo and white batik sarong skirt...

Right: Delicate blue foliage printed zouave pants...

Tarracotta pots from Patto, 155 Battersea Park Road, SW8...



TALKBACK Designing for the future

From Professor Daphne Brooker, Kingston Polytechnic...

In Great Britain, many companies also provide our young designers with beautiful materials to work with...

In a world where a large industry is waiting enthusiastically for their talents...

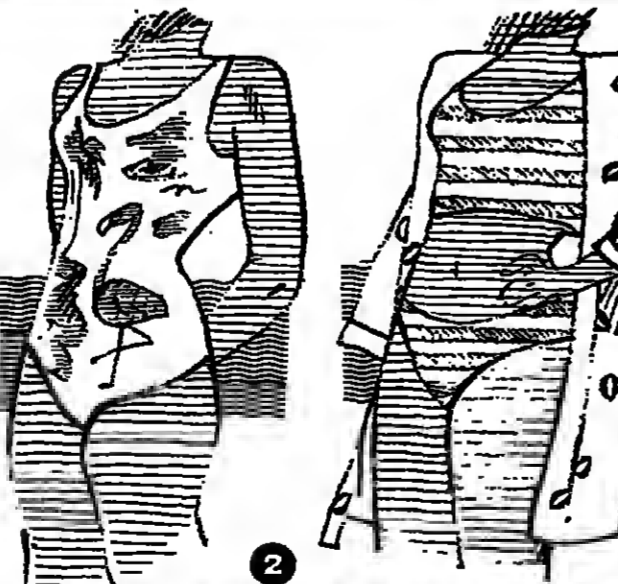
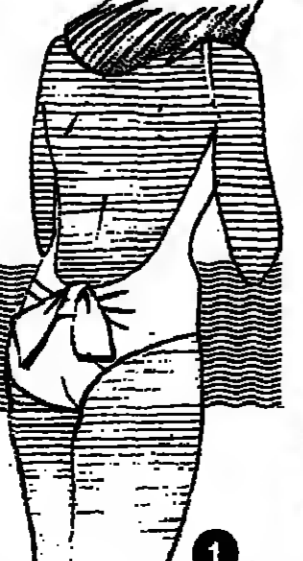
men le axe sh tin industry say. of the whole cided this week... Anne Wainwright

's tail... Alan F...

Raincoats Raincaps advertisement with image of a raincoat.

Janice Wainwright SUMMER SALE advertisement.

Beach belles take cover



Take the plunge this season with swimwear styles reminiscent of the 1920s bathing belles...

Illustrations of various swimwear items with numbered captions 1-5.

Sanderson Sale July 19-August 9 advertisement.

ENRICO COVERI SALE NOW ON advertisement.

THE TIMES DIARY

Legal and general

Solicitor Michael Joseph has failed in his attempt to sue the Law Society under the Trade Descriptions Act. He objected to an advertisement in the home-buyers magazine Exchange Contracts, which depicted the society as "ensuring the highest standards of service by solicitors to the public".

Sty wars

Saudi Arabia, which opens a 13-day Saudi Experience exhibition at Olympia today to persuade us of the country's charm, should relax. Judging by a letter I discover Mrs Thatcher wrote this spring.

Blue Skye

While the royal couple honeymoon aboard the Britannia, friction is growing in the Isle of Skye, once the point of exile for his elder brother's Scottish namesake.

BARRY FANTONI



'They're changing moles at Buckingham Palace'

Howe cowed

Sir Geoffrey Howe is about to be publicly contradicted by his own office. The Foreign Affairs Committee report, which, as I revealed yesterday, concludes that sanctions should be imposed on South Africa, says that in his evidence to the committee Sir Geoffrey claimed sanctions would cost 120,000 British jobs.

Ties that blind

Libya's campaign against "imperialist cultural domination" (July has just been renamed Nasser) is getting nuttier. Television viewers are now regularly treated to an animated cartoon warning of the perils of neckties. It begins with a Westerner sauntering on wearing a tie. The tie starts to move, assumes a variety of shapes and ends up as a cross. Meanwhile, the figure has turned into a scarecrow.

Forsyth saga

Frederick Forsyth's reputation as a military expert took a hammering yesterday when he confessed to an embarrassing scoop dating from his time as a Reuters bureau chief in East Berlin in 1964. Returning late from a night on the tiles, the 24-year-old Forsyth found his way blocked by six divisions of Soviet tanks, rockets and motorized infantry.

PHS

Will the Iron Lady cry again?

by Owen Harries

I once saw Margaret Thatcher weep. It was in Lusaka in 1979, during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Conference that, after a fashion, settled the Rhodesian question and led to the creation of Zimbabwe. At that time, she had been Prime Minister for a few months, and she had assumed office committed to protecting the interests of Rhodesia's white community.

merely as a piece of interesting history, but because the question whether Mrs Thatcher will change her mind on another southern African issue has become critical. And while Lord Carrington has departed the scene to look after Nato, Malcolm Fraser, as co-chairman of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group, is again an important actor in the drama.

question were Communist. Mrs Thatcher was sceptical about the application of sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland a few years ago, and she is sceptical about them now. As prime minister of Australia, Fraser supported sanctions at the time of the invasion of Afghanistan, and he supports them now.

And - a different question - which is right? I believe that, as at Lusaka, Mrs Thatcher will finally be forced to yield again, substantially if not entirely: this despite Britain's enormous economic investment in South Africa.

Michael Yardley points to flaws in the training of men under pressure

Many sympathized with Brian Chester, the West Midlands police officer who mistakenly shot and killed five-year-old John Shorhouse. One can understand his anguish; and yet one cannot condone his action. Guns do not go off by themselves. A child died.



High tension at the Libyan embassy siege: is the training as scientific as the weapons?

It seems extraordinary therefore that rather than being allowed to fade into the background following his acquittal on a manslaughter charge, he has been "packaged" into an almost heroic figure by West Midlands police.

What police have to learn about guns

Training is still far too short. To be an effective armed policeman is no less difficult, indeed probably far harder, than to be a police pursuit driver. Yet many forces believe they can train a "marksman" in 10 days, while accepting that it takes two and a half months to train a pursuit driver.

There needs to be a scientific analysis of the whole field. This has never been done. A university psychology or criminology department must be encouraged to set up a full-time research facility.

conditioned into the trainee and his old, unwanted and potentially dangerous natural reactions conditioned out. No amount of words or warnings will achieve that. The conditioning process is not a simple matter and has yet to be fully understood.

It is unlikely that psychological selection tests are the answer, although they are a way of saving the face of senior officers who will not accept blame for themselves or their system and would rather pin the tail on some luckless PC who "overreacted" because of a personality flaw which a better test might have highlighted.

Still rocking after all these years

Paul Valley on Bob Dylan's current US tour, and the poet of pop's new audience

New York The boy was about eight years old. His hair was a pure blond, long and silky as a latterday Fauntleroy. Holding tenaciously to his mother's hand he edged along the most expensive seats at Madison Square Garden. They were late. Bob Dylan was already on stage. The boy peered with a vague curiosity at the leather-clad figure in the centre of the huge performing area.

range of musical styles and a variety of spiritual inquiries which included a revival of his ancestral Judaism and then a convulsion of born-again Christianity.

with - he is rekindling memories of those controversial Sixties concerts. But the reality is different. The nature of the audience at Madison Square Garden was more catholic than ever before.

acoustic guitar, they became muted and listless. Not so the mother of the sleeping child. As Dylan began an ear-piercing harmonica solo on *A Hard Rain's Gonna Fall* she slept through it.

Roger Scruton

Bentham mustn't blight Birkbeck

The University of London began life in 1826. Three years earlier, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, the London Mechanics Institution was founded, so as to provide evening education to the new working class. The institution began to flourish, and by 1835 its founder, Dr George Birkbeck, had the pleasure of observing more than a thousand students in attendance - 800 of them being "mechanics".

destinies; and to help themselves to what they want. Birkbeck is not merely a product of Victorian values: it is also a continuing expression of them, and a proof of their lasting authority.

In 1866 the institution began to teach for the London University degree, and decided to name itself after the man who created it. By 1890 Birkbeck College had 4,000 students, and counted among its graduates Sir Arthur Pinero, Annie Besant, Sidney Webb and Ramsay MacDonald, who was also first president of the Friends of Birkbeck.

Of course, we may now regret the fact that educational establishments were surrendered to the care of a state which seemed to offer such generous protection. But until the wholesale denationalization of learning, universities will depend upon the Benthamite jurisdiction of well-meaning bureaucrats.

By 1920 the college was a fully integrated part of the University of London, providing for people occupied in day-time employment a unique opportunity to study for degrees at every level.

One such bureaucrat is Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, chairman of the University Grants Committee. Having surveyed the affairs of London University, Sir Peter finds no special reason for the fiscal privileges enjoyed by Birkbeck. Why, he asks, should part-time students in London be "better resourced" than those elsewhere? (Other universities, after all, have found it "cost-effective" to share resources between part-time and full-time students.)

By and large Victorian philanthropy was successful, and the urban proletariat dwindled. This fact is reflected in Birkbeck's present membership: civil servants, carpenters, translators, teachers, roadsweepers, milkmen, musicians, nurses and bank clerks all gather after hours in Malet Street to study subjects both useful and sublime.

Insistencies are not things but persons: they have a life, and a responsibility of their own. Their death is always a matter of concern both to themselves and to those who have joined with them in friendship. And our attitude to a person should respect not just his present and his future, but also his past. For it is by the past that his merits can be understood and measured.

A hundred years ago a visitor to the college commented favourably on its atmosphere, remarking that there was "no dawdling or larking visible". If you chance to visit this place today, coming perhaps from one of those soulless factories of the mind engendered by Lord Robbins, you would be equally struck by the absence of dawdling or larking, and by the prevailing dedication to an ideal of learning that is elsewhere in decline.

So it is with Birkbeck College: an institution whose place in the history of England is not just to the affection of those with whom it has entered into friendship, but also to the respect of those on whom the future of British education depends.

For students come to Birkbeck at their own insistence and their own expense. They have what in sociologists is called "motivation" - which is to say that they are not carried like flotsam on the tide of public charity but strike out on a path of their own, towards destinations which, however distant, however irrelevant, are chosen as their personal responsibility.

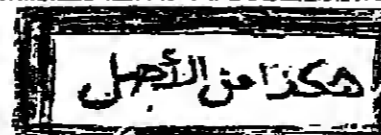
The author is professor of aesthetics at Birkbeck College

moreover... Miles Kington

Exit two Rt Hon gentlemen

Parliament has now disintegrated for the summer recess, so we can look forward to a couple of relaxed months without government. First, though, let's look back at the past 12 wonderful months at Westminster, with a compilation entitled:

isler realize, in brief, with what disgust. Neil Kinnock (MP for the rest of South Wales): ... or indeed with what stupefaction, to continue the sentence of my predecessor and carrying it on like a beacon, a torch burning in the wilderness, does the Prime Minister realize with what detestation, with what loathing, the world at large views her inability to apologize for anything? Thatcher: If I had anything to apologize for, I would do so. May I refer the Right Honourable gentleman to the previous answer I gave to this question? Kinnock: It is the same answer you have given to all the other questions I ask! Thatcher: But you always ask the same question. (Enter Michael Heseltine, dressed in camouflage battledress and waving a machine-gun.) Leon Brittan: May I just explain...? Heseltine: Cry God for England, Maggie and Westland Helicopters! Thatcher: On the other hand, a meaningful sacrifice always comes in handy. (Several shots ring out and the lifeless bodies of Michael Heseltine and Leon Brittan are carried from the Chamber.) Tam Dalyell (Labour MP for Speaker, Teleson): Mr Speaker, I regret to tell you that I have on my person the most positive evidence that Mrs Thatcher was personally on board the Belgrano, and that it was her finger that pressed the trigger that fired the very torpedo that...



مكتبة التيمز



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

PALACE POLITICS

The Queen's advisers had a difficult decision to make before Sir William Heseltine began to write his letter to The Times denying the alleged rift between Palace and Downing Street. They could either do nothing, a course that is always attractive to bureaucrats...

knowledge that Mr Neil's belief was false. At best his behaviour was defeatist - scarcely worthy of the sovereign's protector. There are other interpretations too. In every pub or club in the country you can find establishment conspiracy theorists...

The Prime Minister has not yet turned the corner after a calamitous political year. She has taken a battering from the events of the past week; and she has taken it from a source that even she cannot fight. Suggestions that she might threaten resignation on this issue and immediately rally the nation behind her are fantasies from the realms of right-wing dreams.

'The Sunday Times' and the Palace

From the Editor of The Sunday Times: Sir William Heseltine's letter from Holyroodhouse today admits but then seeks to obscure a number of essential points to which The Sunday Times drew attention yesterday in its report of the events leading to the publication of two articles on July 20 on the Queen's alarm at Government policies.

concern at our intended publication of views attributed to sources close to the Queen. Sir William's quotation of a subsidiary headline, 'The story they could not kill', in our July 27 issue as evidence of our attitude is patently absurd. How can he use a headline which had not even been published to justify his inaction that Saturday afternoon?

Patients' choice in name-calling

From Dr T. Van der Cammen: Sir, I read with interest the letter from Dr N. G. B. Hersey (July 21). In the department of geriatric medicine at Hither Green Hospital we recently conducted a survey of how elderly patients would like to be addressed while on the ward.

I now feel that asking patients how they wish to be addressed should be standard practice on admission to hospital, thereby leaving the choice to the patient, rather than adhering to rigid guidelines laid down by the Royal College of Nursing.

ON THIS DAY

JULY 29 1918: The journey from Moscow to Vladivostok took the party 27 days. On April 2 they reached their destination, having travelled via Omsk, Irkutsk, Chita and Khabarovsk.

THROUGH SIBERIA

[AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S ADVENTURES.] A grating and a creaking, a violent jerk, and our train lumbered heavily into the night, bound for Siberia, the unknown land of mystery.

Art and advertising

From Mr David Parker: Sir, Bernard Richards (feature, July 19) is cross because Sir Michael Horden uses Blake's words about England's 'green and pleasant land' in an advertisement for Fisons, Blake, he reminds us, was an enemy of the forces of industry and utilitarianism.

There is a more profound objection, however, to these vapourings. What is the likelihood of the people of this country coming to recognize its predicament, when a fellow of Brasenose continues to insist that its culture is not something to be meddled with by people with dirt under their finger-nails?

Great Western

From the Director of the British Maritime League: Sir, Isambard Kingdom Brunel's third ship, the 18,914 tons Great Eastern (Dr Greenhill's letter, July 19) was indeed the largest ship afloat in 1860.

Sanctions debate

From Mr Ronald Watts: Sir, One of the most disappointing aspects of the current sanctions debate is that it has completely overshadowed the possibility of talking other measures that could assist in changing the South African situation.

Marriage vows

From the Reverend D. C. Hannam: Sir, I find Mrs McGorray's letter (July 11) quite extraordinary. By the law of England marriages must be conducted in public and the taking of the vows must be observed by at least two witnesses, who sign the register to confirm that they were duly taken.

The past in focus

From Mr James Pickering: Sir, Understandably, the letter from the director of the Association of Rural Scotland in your issue of July 15 on the use of air photographs for archaeology, is based on a misconception. Archaeologists themselves have yet to grasp the essential difference between aerial photography and aerial archaeology.

EASTWARD HO!

constant liability in Moscow's dealings with the Islamic world. It is one of the 'three big obstacles' to better relations with China. It is an example of Soviet aggression which can be cited in response to all Soviet criticisms of Western behaviour.

problem of Afghanistan has to be set in its wider international context, as one aspect of the complex of East-West and Far Eastern relations. Mr Gorbachev's speech yesterday suggested, distantly, that he was beginning to appreciate that fact.

Nature of design

From Dr J. J. Shenkman: Sir, I was most interested to read the letter from the Chairman of the Design Council and others (July 21). It attributes this country's decline to a lack of appreciation of the significance of design and its subsequent neglect in the educational systems.

Setting to rights

From T. J. Sutton: Sir, I have just returned from a scientific meeting in Amsterdam. At the official dinner, held in the imposing Tropical Institute, the tables were laid out with a complete, formal place setting - a surprise, since we were expecting and received Indonesian food.

on... tustn'... beck

and to help themselves they want... they want... they want... they want...

les Kington

rt Hon... nen

From the... From the... From the... From the... From the...

published on cabinet making, been trained in the medical sciences and treated severely mentally disturbed patients, intuition tells me that there is a relationship, and when this is defined it will profoundly alter Western outlook.

Alternative Service Book prescribes it. It incidentally means that the congregation can see the joined hands, and I have often had favourable comments on this.

As a young priest I found it incongruous that the bride and groom should be facing me while making vows to each other, and started asking them to face each other. Surely this is the right and proper thing? I note that the

that of visible surface of features, has been incorporated into the archaeological ethos. Archaeology started to develop as a study when researchers in other fields applied their expertise to archaeological subjects. It became fossilised when it absorbed the narrow professional chauvinism of all-embracing expertise.

Full records of vertical photography taken by the RAF and various commercial or government agencies are maintained by the Central Registers of Air Photography in England, Scotland and Wales, and readily available for consultation by all interested parties.

TUESDAY JULY 29 1986

Opec strains push oil prices lower

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Crude oil prices fell yesterday as the first day's meeting in Geneva of the crucial Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries conference on production quotas clearly demonstrated the extent of Opec's disarray.

As the conference unfolded the deep divisions in Opec the authoritative Petrol Intelligence Weekly reported yesterday that Opec members had lost almost \$100 million (£67 million) a day in oil revenues in the first half of this year.

Kenneth Fleet Executive Editor

STOCK MARKET FT 30 Share 1263.8 (+0.7) FT-SE 100 1549.4 (+3.6) Bargains 23620 USM (Datastream) 122.22 (-0.37) THE POUND US Dollar 1.4770 (-0.0040) W German mark 3.1283 (-0.0544) Trade-weighted 71.7(-1.3)

Austin Reed departure

Mr Peter Reed has resigned from Austin Reed group, the clothing manufacturer and retailer, as managing director of the British retailing operation.

Sterling and dollar slide

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Sterling and the dollar both fell sharply yesterday, while the mark and the yen rose on unofficial reports that the two countries will cut their already low interest rates further.

US jeans groups to merge

By Teresa Poole

Wyomissing, Pa (Reuters) - Two leading denim manufacturers have agreed terms in a multi-million dollar takeover that will link three of the world's best known brands of blue jeans.

Coalite bids £81m for Hargreaves

By Teresa Poole

Coalite Group, the cash-rich company with diversified interests in fuel, transport and builders' merchandising yesterday launched an £81.3 million bid for Hargreaves Group.

Mr Peter Reed has resigned from Austin Reed group, the clothing manufacturer and retailer, as managing director of the British retailing operation.

Hillards up

Hillards, the Northern-based supermarket group, lifted pretax profits by 10 per cent to £3.5 million last year. Sales were up 9.3 per cent ahead at £281 million.

Reuters soars

Reuters' pretax profit jumped 32.4 per cent to £57.2 million for the six months to June 30. Revenues were up 26.1 per cent to £268.2 million.

Norton jumps

Norton Opax, the specialist printing, publishing and packaging group, made taxable profits of £5.2 million in the year ending March 31, against £2.2 million the previous year.

Fraser shuffle

Mr A.J.B. Mawdsley, who joined the House of Fraser board in March 1985, has resigned along with Mr W.G. Crossan and Mr Ernest Sharp.

BET claim

BET's offer document for HAT Group, published yesterday, accused Mr David Tilling, HAT chairman, of making unrealistic and unreliable annual statements in most of the last five years.

Telex service

Cable & Wireless will begin an international telex service next month for customers directly connected to its Mercury network.

Salvesen to pull out of building

By Our City Staff

Christian Salvesen, the Edinburgh-based food distribution group, is selling its housebuilding business for about £50 million.



Roger Felber: Going for full quote after £50m turnaround.

Parkfield to seek listing

By Cliff Feltham

Three years ago the Parkfield Group then an all-England foundry business, which would have been the total if new acquisitions had contributed for the full year.

Comtech cuts Mnemostake

Combined Technologies Corp is reducing its stake in Mnemost to 19 per cent from the present 54 per cent. All the assets and liabilities of Mnemost will be transferred to a new US company in return for a 36 per cent stake.

Foreign governments and firms face US tax battle

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Under the Senate version of the Bill, for example, foreign governments would be required for the first time to pay taxes on their investments in US corporations. Since, so many foreign corporations are owned or partially controlled by governments, the measure would have far-reaching effects, officials said.

MARKET SUMMARY

Table with columns for STOCK MARKETS, MAIN PRICE CHANGES, INTEREST RATES, CURRENCIES, and NORTH SEA OIL. Includes data for New York, Tokyo, Hong Kong, and various commodity prices.



Sheikh Yamani yesterday: "We have to reach agreement."

Leading banker joins US firm

By Lawrence Lever

Mr John McArthur, a director of Kleinwort Benson, is joining Prudential-Bache Securities to head its UK merchant banking side.

More small firms seek advice

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

The Government's Small Firms Service, now part of the Department of Employment, counselled 3,116 small businesses last year, an increase of 3 per cent, according to the first annual report on the service since it started life in the early 1970s.

Advertisement for Gilts with headline 'GILTS NOW OFFER NEARLY THE HIGHEST REAL RETURN EVER - IT'S TIME TO BUY'. Includes details about interest rates, inflation, and contact information for Aetna.

Editor challenges Palace allegation

Continued from page 1 that he was given the information for his telephone calls by Mr Shearman and Sterling before the paper's publication on Sunday.

High Tides

Table with columns for various market indicators and stock prices.

Table with columns for various market indicators and stock prices, including interest rates and currency exchange rates.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

United Biscuits shares rise on brokers' enthusiasm

By Michael Clark

Investors were again savouring that old takeover favourite United Biscuits, the MeVitie's and Crawford's company, yesterday after strong buy recommendations from two leading stockbrokers.

Shares of Percy Bilton, the industrial property developer and construction group, continue to nudge towards their peak of 296p.

These are likely to show pretax profits up from £36.3 million to about £47 million, both brokers have apparently upgraded their estimates for the full year and are now looking for pretax profits of £123 million against £102.2 million last time.

Backed by a solid yield of 6 per cent, the shares are regarded as good value for money. The rest of the equity market made a quiet start to the new account with prices continuing to drift on lack of support.

The results for the year to April 30 last should show pretax profits up from £56.3 million to £83 million. For 1987, the market is looking for a staggering £204 million. But the shares, which have been under a cloud recently following a number of large placings to help finance the group's aggressive acquisition programme, remained unchanged at 228p - just 6p above the year's low.

The mighty GEC moved quickly to suppress speculation in the weekend press that it was planning to launch a bid for STC - unchanged at 162p. The bid for STC is £1,200 million bid for Plessey is blocked by the Monopolies Commission.

A statement issued by GEC categorically denied that it was contemplating making a bid for STC, which has been the subject of recent takeover talk.

Reports that Plessey was planning to launch its own bid for Ferranti - up 2p at 112p - as a defensive measure also appeared to be wide of the mark.

lowing the group's massive 714 million rights issue in May.

He also expects Midland to top the £200 million level, with an estimate of £210 million compared with £127 million for the corresponding period last time.

Hogg Robinson, the insurance broker and travel agent, is about to hit the acquisition trail again.

Blue Circle Industries enjoyed a steeper performance, firming by 2p to 575p, following last week's 35p stake-out stemming from a downgrading of profit estimates from the brokers Kitcat & Aitken and Savory Millin.

The big four high street clearing banks spent a quiet session ahead of interim figures later today from National Westminster and the Midland on Friday.

Mr Michael Fesemeyer, a banking analyst with Savory Millin, is expecting pretax profits from NatWest to rise from £354 million to £430 million fol-

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet Currencies and Opec take the strain

The fall in sterling yesterday was sharp and looked ominous. The trade weighted index, which had been 73 on Friday, ended at 71.3, its low point for the day, while rates against the US dollar and German mark dropped to 1.4699 and 3.1273 respectively.

The danger is that the fall will get out of control, as fear feeds on itself and destabilizing factors in the key economic and financial equations are exaggerated.

But it is too early to predict that this is about to occur, despite what is happening to the price of oil. Conceivably the Bank of England knows what it is doing. The relatively good showing of gilt-edged stocks yesterday in the face of sterling's misfortunes suggests that this is not a rash assumption.

Throughout the market spectrum, interest rates, on the eve of the latest oil and currency storm, were pretty flat around the 10 per cent level. This was a good neutral position from where the Bank could watch the pound take all the strain.

If the gilt market does recover, the gamble with the currency will have been justified, for the authorities will end up with a useful devaluation of sterling, especially where it is badly needed, against the German mark.

Arguably a cheaper pound will bring with it higher domestic prices but as long as the Treasury sticks to its belief that the retail price index will be less than 2 per cent higher at the year end than at the end of 1985, the risk will seem worth the taking.

The days have long passed since the world awaited with bated breath the outcome of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries members' meetings. The most recent have failed to agree anything that might influence the oil price permanently.

The meeting which began yesterday in Geneva looks even more unlikely than its predecessors to effect a significant and sustained rise in the oil price to the \$17-\$19 a barrel range Opec would like to see. This is not to dismiss the possibility that Opec can agree to a ceiling on production, and (more difficult) stick to it.

A production ceiling at this level is wholly unrealistic, and cannot, of itself, possibly influence the oil price. It is 1.6 million bpd higher than the old ceiling, yet demand has not increased by anything like this amount.

Opening at 119p, the shares improved throughout the day and closed at 125p - a premium of 10p.

Hence the need to induce non-Opec

producers to cut their production. Saudi Arabia, the biggest single influence on the oil price at present, is determined that the rest of the world should share in the burden of propping up the oil price.

To this end, it is attempting to coerce producers into cutting back by increasing its own production. Saudi output is reported to have been raised to 6 million bpd, an action which has taken the oil price down to under \$10 a barrel.

This display of power is Saudi Arabia's signal to its fellow Opec members, and indeed non-Opec producers, that they must all rein in output or suffer the consequences of low prices. Saudi Arabia is itself well placed to endure low prices because of its monetary reserves, and it can limit the effect on its revenues by raising production. Most other producers (especially outside Opec) are producing flat out.

It is most unlikely that non-Opec producers will limit their output. The biggest producers, the United States and the Soviet Union, are unlikely bed-fellows with Opec. It would imply that the US would increase its imports at the expense of domestic production, while the Soviet Union would need to forego much needed foreign exchange.

\$5 a barrel?

In the case of the United Kingdom, it is by no means proven that the UK benefits from higher oil prices. The non-oil sector of the economy, by far the largest part, needs lower energy prices.

World output is now running at a rate which exceeds consumption by more than 2 million bpd. This surplus oil is now making its way from the Middle East and it will end up in storage. It will then be available for drawing down when demand shows its seasonal rise in the winter.

Winter demand is unlikely to be much above the proposed new ceiling. To the extent that it is, stocks are likely to prove to be the cheapest source of any additional needs. Tighter oil markets, hence higher prices, still look a long way off, even if Opec agrees to a new 17.6 million bpd ceiling.

In the absence of a fundamental change in the balance of supply and demand in the market place, oil prices will drift. Who is brave enough to forecast where the "floor" might be? Prices could test \$5 a barrel. Certainly, they could remain below \$10 a barrel for the foreseeable future if Saudi Arabia continues to increase market share.

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

Table with columns: Time Month, Open, High, Low, Close, Est Vol. Includes data for Sep 86, Dec 86, Mar 87, Jun 87, and Sep 87.

TRADITIONAL OPTIONS

Table with columns: First Dealings, Last Dealings, Last Declaration, For Settlement. Includes data for Sep 86, Dec 86, Mar 87, Jun 87, and Sep 87.

LONDON TRADED OPTIONS

Large table with columns: Series, Call, Put, etc. for various stocks like Allied Lyons, BP, Com Gold, Courtauld, etc.

RECENT ISSUES

Table with columns: EQUITIES, RIGHTS ISSUES. Lists companies like Hillier Ergonom, Hughes Food, etc.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with columns: CURRENCY, SPOT AND FORWARD RATES. Lists rates for Sterling, Dollar, etc.

OTHER STERLING RATES

Table with columns: COUNTRY, RATE. Lists rates for Argentina, Australia, etc.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Table with columns: COUNTRY, RATE. Lists rates for Singapore, Malaysia, etc.

MONEY MARKET AND GOLD

Table with columns: SERIES, CALL, PUT, etc. for various financial instruments like Jaguar, IBM, etc.

COMPANY NEWS

MARLING INDUSTRIES: Year to March 31. Total dividend 1.75p (1.75p). Turnover £40.94 million (£31.8 million). Pretax profit £2.11 million (£2 million). Earnings per share 8.21p (7.36p) and fully diluted 7.63p (6.81p).

IF YOU'RE SERIOUS ABOUT STAYING IN TOUCH...



If you're something to sell, a service to offer or advice to give, Air Call will help you do it better.

There's an Air Call Radio Pager to keep you in close touch with key contacts whenever they need to reach you. Tone beepers prompt you to call a number. Voice beepers give you a verbal message. Visual pagers (with rapidly increasing regional coverage) give you the message in writing.

You'll probably find an Air Call Radio Pager will cost less than others. And you'll also find you get more square miles for your money with Air Call coverage. (And still you'll pay only pennies per day, whatever service you choose.)

You certainly won't find a better company to deal with.

He who responds fastest has the competitive edge. Send the coupon, or call us, and we'll mail you the Air Call Radio Pager Fact Pack. Fast.

Send me the Air Call Radio Pager Fact Pack, without obligation T 28/7/86

Call me to arrange an appointment (tick whichever applicable)

Name

Position

Organisation

Address

Tel.

Send to: Air Call plc, 108-110 Rochester Row, London SW1P 1UP ☎ 01-200 0200

back shares... This year will benefit from... Reuter's Holdings... Paul Julius Reuter... ment team... BASE LENDING RATES

Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance... Gold... EURO MONEY DEPOSITS... GOLD... ECGD

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

Weekly Yield				Weekly Yield				Weekly Yield				Weekly Yield							
Bid	Offer	Chg	Yield	Bid	Offer	Chg	Yield	Bid	Offer	Chg	Yield	Bid	Offer	Chg	Yield				
ABBEY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	High Income Trust	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16	GUINNESS MANION UNIT TRUST	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	Guinness Manion	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16
ADAM & CO	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	U.S. Dividend	1237	1230.0	+0.5	2.70	IRISH FUND MANAGERS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	Irish Fund	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16
ALFRED DUBSON UNIT TRUSTS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	U.S. Dividend	1237	1230.0	+0.5	2.70	IRISH FUND MANAGERS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	Irish Fund	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16
ALISTAR UNIT TRUSTS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	U.S. Dividend	1237	1230.0	+0.5	2.70	IRISH FUND MANAGERS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	Irish Fund	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16
ALISTAR UNIT TRUSTS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	U.S. Dividend	1237	1230.0	+0.5	2.70	IRISH FUND MANAGERS	1887	1203.3	-1.2	4.80	Irish Fund	767	755.0	-0.1	5.16

UNLISTED SECURITIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E
100	85	Fort & Wilson	85	+3	11.3	275	265	Oborne & Little	275	+5	18.8
110	95	French Computers	95	+1	14.2	285	275	Pearl Systems	285	+1	23.3
120	105	Fuel Smith A	105	+2	10.0	295	285	Patel Bros	295	+1	23.3
130	115	Glenford	115	+1	37.3	305	295	Penny & Sons	305	+1	23.3
140	125	Glenford	125	+1	37.3	315	305	Perkins	315	+1	23.3
150	135	Glenford	135	+1	37.3	325	315	Pharmaceuticals	325	+1	23.3

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E
100	85	Fort & Wilson	85	+3	11.3	275	265	Oborne & Little	275	+5	18.8
110	95	French Computers	95	+1	14.2	285	275	Pearl Systems	285	+1	23.3
120	105	Fuel Smith A	105	+2	10.0	295	285	Patel Bros	295	+1	23.3

COMMODITIES

High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E
100	85	Fort & Wilson	85	+3	11.3
110	95	French Computers	95	+1	14.2
120	105	Fuel Smith A	105	+2	10.0

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	P/E
100	85	Fort & Wilson	85	+3	11.3
110	95	French Computers	95	+1	14.2
120	105	Fuel Smith A	105	+2	10.0

BRITISH
BANKS DISC
FIFTEEN YEARS
BANKS DISC
BANKS DISC

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stake. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like Debenhams, Lloyds, etc.

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Total. Shows daily dividend amounts.

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: High, Low, Stock, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various funds like Shorter (Under Five Years), Five to Fifteen Years, etc.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: No., Fund, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various funds like 117, 118, 119, etc.

UNDATED

Table with columns: No., Fund, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various funds like 120, 121, 122, etc.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: No., Fund, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various funds like 123, 124, 125, etc.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: No., Bank, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various banks like Allied Irish, Anglo Irish, etc.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various electrical companies like Alcatel, Amper, etc.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares mark time

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began yesterday. Dealings end August 8. Contango due August 11. Settlement day August 18. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various brewery companies like Asahi-Lyons, Beck's, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various building and road companies like Aberdeen Concor, Alcon, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various finance and land companies like Abingdon, Abingdon, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various food companies like ASDA-MFI, Asda, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various chemical and plastic companies like ACO, Alcolac, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various cinema and TV companies like Anglia TV, Channel 4, etc.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various drapery and store companies like Alton, Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various industrial companies like AAM, ABB, etc.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various electrical companies like Alcatel, Amper, etc.

BREWERIES

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various brewery companies like Asahi-Lyons, Beck's, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various building and road companies like Aberdeen Concor, Alcon, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various finance and land companies like Abingdon, Abingdon, etc.

FOODS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various food companies like ASDA-MFI, Asda, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various chemical and plastic companies like ACO, Alcolac, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various cinema and TV companies like Anglia TV, Channel 4, etc.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various drapery and store companies like Alton, Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various industrial companies like AAM, ABB, etc.

ELECTRICALS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various electrical companies like Alcatel, Amper, etc.

E-K

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like Eastern Food, E-K, etc.

INSURANCE

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various insurance companies like Abbey Life, AEG, etc.

LEISURE

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various leisure companies like Barr & W, B&W, etc.

MINING

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various mining companies like Anglo American, Anglo, etc.

L-R

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like L-R, L-R, etc.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

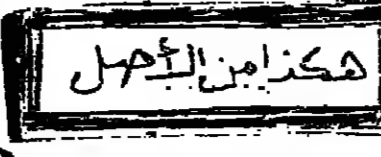
Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various hotel and catering companies like Grand Hotel, Grand, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various industrial companies like AAM, ABB, etc.

S-Z

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like S-Z, S-Z, etc.



Portfolio Gold

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000 Claims required for +34 points Claimants should ring 0254-53272

OVERSEAS TRADERS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various overseas trading companies like Barmack, Barmack, etc.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various paper, printing, and advertising companies like Abbot Mead, Abbot, etc.

PROPERTY

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various property companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

SHIPPING

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various shipping companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various motor and aircraft companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various shoe and leather companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TEXTILES

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various textile companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

INSURANCE

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various insurance companies like Abbey Life, AEG, etc.

LEISURE

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various leisure companies like Barr & W, B&W, etc.

MINING

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various mining companies like Anglo American, Anglo, etc.

L-R

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like L-R, L-R, etc.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various hotel and catering companies like Grand Hotel, Grand, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various industrial companies like AAM, ABB, etc.

S-Z

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various companies like S-Z, S-Z, etc.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various newspaper and publishing companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

OIL

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various oil companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

TOBACCO

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, % Change, P/E. Lists various tobacco companies like Abcon, Abcon, etc.

Ex dividend is Ex Div Forecast dividend and interim dividend received. Price is ex-dividend price. Dividend and forecast earnings are Ex other Ex forecasts Ex earnings or share split 1:10. No significant data.

Court has power to remedy unlawful committal orders

Linnett v Coles
Before Lord Justice Lawton, Lord Justice Dillon and Lord Justice Woolf
[Judgment given July 22]

Where a court made an unlawful order committing a contemnor to prison the Court of Appeal had jurisdiction to substitute a lawful penal order, either custodial or pecuniary.

Section 13(3) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960, a provision applicable to proceedings in the Court of Appeal, properly construed, gave the court a discretion to remedy any irregularities in the making of such committal orders.

The Court of Appeal so held in reserved judgments when quashing an order made by Judge O'Donoghue, sitting as a High Court judge, in *Bill Linnett* against the defendant, Mr John William Coles, who was committed to prison for contempt "until further order". Mr Coles served eight days in prison before being released on bail.

Mr James Munby for the Official Solicitor, Mr John Laws as *amicus curiae*.

LORD JUSTICE LAWTON said that the appeal raised the following questions:

1. Was Judge O'Donoghue's order lawful having regard to the provisions of section 14 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 [committal to be for a fixed term]?
2. If not, had the Court of Appeal jurisdiction under section 13(3) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960 or under Order 59, rule 10(3) of the Rules of the Supreme Court to substitute such other penal order, whether custodial or pecuniary, as it thought just?

For the Official Solicitor it was submitted that as the order was unlawful on its face it had to be quashed and that the court had neither power nor discretion to substitute any other order.

Mr Laws submitted that the court had power to substitute such other order as was just. The defendant's failure to produce documents in the course of litigation was a civil contempt. Doubts had been expressed whether section 14 of the 1981 Act applied to civil contempts.

Clearly it did: first, because of its wide language and second, because the County Courts (Penalties for Contempt) Act 1983 made the 1981 Act applicable to contempts in the county court.

The second question called for consideration of what led Parliament to enact section 13 of the 1960 Act. Before then there was no way of appealing against a finding of criminal contempt, save following a conviction on indictment (and that had not been one since 1902).

It had been possible to appeal against a civil contempt finding and sentence but there had been fetters on that right of appeal. It

was Parliament's intention to give a right of appeal in criminal contempt cases and to strike off the fetters in civil cases.

It did so by section 13: "(1) ... an appeal shall lie under this section from any order or decision of a court in the exercise of jurisdiction to punish for contempt of court (including criminal contempt) ..."

(3) The court to which an appeal is brought under this section may reverse or vary the order or decision of the court below, and make such other order as may be just ..."

When the case came before the Court of Appeal in April it was obvious that the order was unlawful. There was a long history of contumacious default by the defendant and the court was disposed to consider exercising its powers under Order 59, rule 10(3) of the Rules of the Supreme Court by substituting for the unlawful order a custodial sentence.

The appeal was then adjourned for further argument. At the resumed hearing Mr Munby and Mr Laws had done much research. The surprising fact came to light that on occasions since 1975 when the Court of Appeal had considered its power to remedy irregularities, it did not seem to have considered whether it could do so under section 13(3).

It had been held that it had no power under the "slip rule" (Order 20, rule 11), under the rule relating to irregularities, or under the general powers of the court (Order 59, rule 10(3)).

Mr Laws, however, submitted that the effect of section 13 was to give appellate courts jurisdiction when, as with criminal contempts, none had existed and to extend jurisdiction when, as with civil contempts, it had been fettered.

Having given jurisdiction, it was argued, Parliament should be taken to have expected appellate courts to use it, which since 1975 at least, they had not done when there had been no irregularity on the face of the order.

In a number of cases the Court of Appeal had quashed an order where an irregularity, however minor, had been revealed and had refused to make a substitute order.

Doubtless judges had to be vigilant concerning the liberty of the subject, but when they were given discretionary powers it was not competent for them to refuse to exercise them.

Mr Munby submitted that Parliament intended section 13 to apply in a restricted way because any contemnor held in custody under a committal order had on its face could apply for and obtain a writ of *habeas corpus*.

It followed, he said, that the power to vary and make another committal order by use of section 13 in which a writ of *habeas corpus* would not issue.

His Lordship said that to decide whether section 13(3) should be narrowly construed it was thus necessary to consider

the ambit of *habeas corpus*. It was a writ of right, probably the most cherished sacred cow in the British Constitution. The law, however, had never allowed it to graze in all legal pastures.

The proceedings of criminal courts seemed to have forbidden it. Of the many cited cases when error was revealed on the face of the record, only one related to criminal detention. That was the curious case of *Daisy Hopkins* ((1891) 8 TLR 151) who had been convicted in the Vice-Chancellor's Court of Cambridge University of "walking with a dog on the premises of the university" and committed to the spinning house for 14 days.

Since 1915, cases had occurred, his Lordship said, when the endorsement of the conviction or sentence on an indictment had been wrong but no writs of *habeas corpus* were recorded as having been issued.

It was pertinent to remember that civil contempt was a common-law misdemeanour triable on indictment (never now done) or summarily. Having regard to what seemed always to have been a limitation on the issue of the *habeas corpus* writ in criminal cases, it seemed, save in exceptional cases, an inappropriate remedy for appealing against committal orders. Had it been, Parliament would not have enacted section 13(3).

Did the justice of the instant case require the order of imprisonment to be quashed without substituting any other order? Consideration of that question enabled the court to indicate, as the Official Solicitor had suggested, in what circumstances the power to make a substitute order should be exercised.

Anyone accused of contempt was on a trial for that misdemeanour and was entitled to a fair trial. If he did not get one because of the judge's behaviour or because of material irregularities in the proceedings, then there had been a miscarriage which was no trial at all.

An unlawful sentence could not stand and had to be quashed. It depended on the facts of each case whether justice required a new one to be substituted.

If there had been no unfairness or no material irregularity and nothing more than an irregularity in drawing up the committal order, there was no reason why the irregularity should not be put right and the sentence varied accordingly, so as to make it a just one.

A just sentence could be a longer one. But the Court of Appeal should hesitate long before exercising its power to increase sentences, as did the crown court when hearing appeals against sentences by magistrates. On the facts of the present case the sentence should now be quashed.

Lord Justice Dillon and Lord Justice Woolf delivered concurring judgments.

Solicitors: Official Solicitor, Treasury Solicitor.

Employer bears all risks

Scottish Special Housing Association v Wimpey Construction UK Ltd
Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Brandon of Oakbrook, Lord Brightman, Lord Mackay of Clashfern and Lord Ackner
[Speeches sold July 24]

Under the Standard Form of Building Contract, Local Authorities Edition with Quantities, 1963 (July 1977 revision) the employer bore the whole risk of damage by fire, including fire caused by the contractor's negligence.

The House of Lords allowed an appeal by the contractors, Wimpey Construction UK Ltd, from the First Division of the Inner House of the Court of Session (Lord Cameron, Lord Grieve and Lord Brand) ((1985) 31 BLR 23), who held, on a special case stated by the parties under section 63 of the Court of Session Act 1868, that Wimpey were liable to the employer, the Scottish Special Housing Association, for the damage resulting from a fire.

Clause 18(2) of the standard form provided: "Except for such loss or damage as is at the risk of the employer under ... clause 20(C) of these conditions ... the contractor shall be liable for, and shall indemnify the employer against any and every liability, loss, claim or proceedings in respect of any injury or damage whatsoever to any property real or personal in so far as such injury or damage arises out of or in the course of or by reason of the carrying out of the works, and provided always that the same is due to any negligence, omission or default of the contractor, his servants or agents or of any sub-contractor his servants or agents."

By clause 20(C): "The existing structures ... and the works ... shall be at the sole risk of the employer as regards loss or damage by fire, lightning, explosion, storm, tempest, flood, bursting or overflowing of water tanks, apparatus or pipes, earthquake, aircraft and other aerial devices, or articles dropped therefrom, riot and civil commotion ... and the employer shall maintain adequate insurance against those risks."

Mr John Blackburn, QC and

Mr M. G. Clarke (of the Scottish Bar) for Wimpey, Mr John Murray, QC, and Mr J. G. Reid (both of the Scottish Bar) for the association.

LORD KEITH said that the contract between the parties, incorporating the standard form with Scottish Supplement July 1977, had provided for works of modernization to 128 houses in Edinburgh owned by the association.

In the course of carrying out the works one of the houses had been damaged by fire, assumed for the purposes of the special case to have been caused by Wimpey's negligence.

No differentiation was made in clause 20(C) of the standard form between fire due to the contractor's negligence and that due to other causes. The remainder of the catalogue of perils included some that could not possibly be caused by the contractor's negligence, such as storm, tempest and earthquake, but others that might be, such as explosion, flood and the bursting or overflowing of water pipes.

There was imposed on the employer an obligation to insure against loss or damage by all those perils, in quite general terms. His Lordship had found it impossible to resist the conclusion that it was intended that the employer should bear the whole risk of damage by fire, including fire caused by the negligence of the contractor or sub-contractors.

The exception introduced by the opening words of clause 18(2) must have the effect that certain damage caused by the contractor's or sub-contractors' negligence, for which in the absence of those words the contractor would be liable, was not to result in liability on his part.

The nature of such damage was to be found in clause 20(C), which referred in general terms to damage by fire to the existing structures. No sensible content could be found for the words of exception in clause 18(2) if they were not read as referring to damage of the nature described in clause 20(C).

Counsel for the association had striven valiantly to indicate some such alternative content but had been unable, in his

Lordship's view, to do so convincingly.

A similar conclusion had been arrived at by the Court of Appeal in England in *James Archdale & Co Ltd v Concessions Ltd* ((1954) 1 WLR 459), on the construction of a contract between a contractor and a predecessor of the standard form. That case had been correctly decided and was indistinguishable from the present.

The judges of the First Division were in the majority as expressed by what Lord Cameron had described as a bizarre consequence of the construction contended for by Wimpey, namely that it would result in their being remunerated, assuming that they were not terminated under clause 20(C)(b), for putting right damage caused by their own negligence.

The result, however, did not appear bizarre when it was kept in view that the contractor would have received policy moneys under the insurance that clause 20(C) required them to effect. In substance, the question came to be one as to which party had the obligation to insure against damage to existing structures due to fire caused by the negligence of contractors or sub-contractors.

His Lordship would allow the appeal.

Lord Brandon, Lord Brightman, Lord Mackay and Lord Ackner agreed.

Solicitors: Braby & Waller for Campbell Smith & Co. WS, Edinburgh; Sherwood & Co for A. C. Bennett & Fairweather, WS, Edinburgh.

Crown court practice

Practice Direction (Crime: Crown Court Business)

Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, sitting with Mr Justice Nolan and Mr Justice Macpherson in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court on July 28 said that, with the concurrence of Lord Hailsham, Lord Chancellor, and pursuant to section 75(2) of the Supreme Court Act 1981, he directed that the directions on the distribution of crown court business (*Practice Direction (Crime: Crown Court Business)* (1971) 1 WLR 1535) given by Lord Widgery, Lord Chief Justice on October 14,

1971, was amended by inserting in paragraph 13 after the words "any other proceedings" the words "apart from cases listed for plea of not guilty". The amendment was to take effect from October 1.

Paragraph 13 as published in 1971 read: "In addition to ... (appeals and proceedings on committals for sentence) any other proceedings which ... are listed for hearing by a circuit judge or recorder are suitable for allocation to a court comprising ... "Comprise" means "include" in this context."

Paragraph 13 as published in 1971 read: "In addition to ... (appeals and proceedings on committals for sentence) any other proceedings which ... are listed for hearing by a circuit judge or recorder are suitable for allocation to a court comprising ... "Comprise" means "include" in this context."

Correction
In *R v Spencer and Others, R v Smalls and Others* (The Times July 26) leading counsel appellants, Hawkesworth, QC and not Mr Wilfred Steer, QC who appeared below.

The hi-tech sales pitch opens doors

By Mark Needham

Today's life assurance salesman is more likely to arrive on your doorstep carrying a micro in his hand rather than bicycle clips.

The decisions individuals have to make in buying unit trusts, pensions and life assurance are more complicated than ever and computer programs to compare different forms of investment are part of the armoury of those who seek to advise the public on these subjects.

The software for these computers consists of financial planning programs — such as programs to compare the relative attractiveness of endowment and repayment mortgages, or to calculate the maximum pension contributions allowed by the Inland Revenue.

But the usefulness of such programs for the customer is often limited as many are linked only to the products of one company.

The size of the tables associated with life assurance and pension contracts usually make it impossible for a microcomputer to store detailed data from more than one life company. But for comparative quotations, brokers can also plug into net-

works designed for this purpose.

Several of the life assurance companies that sell directly to the public have designed their own programs for use on portable computers.

Some have found that customers prefer to divulge their secrets to a computer than to a salesman. Save & Prosper, for example, has written a program to run on a portable computer which calculates inheritance tax liabilities.

The program needs to know the value of all the assets owned. Many sales staff report that clients prefer to run this program themselves in a posi-

Divulging secrets to a computer

tion which ensures that no one else can see the amounts being entered.

Allied Dunbar advises its sales force that within a few years, using computers to sell products in the broader financial services arena will be as commonplace — as using rate books was in the past. Computers were designed to solve exactly the kind of number-crunching problems that now



confront you — leaving you free to concentrate on selling."

But will this use of computers benefit the salesman more than the public?

Both Save & Prosper and Allied Dunbar note that customers tend to believe a figure produced by a computer much more readily than a figure suggested by a salesman. Most people see a computer, usually quite wrongly, as an objective influence on a sales interview, rather than one which has been programmed to a certain end.

Salesmen, naturally, buy computers to help increase the number of interviews converted to sales and the size of sales made.

Kenneth Lowes from Lowes Financial Management, Newcastle upon Tyne and Michael Harris from Michael Harris and Company, Welwyn, Herts are two independent investment advisers from opposite ends of the country who have

designed computer programs which they use in their own businesses.

Both think that computers can help their customers make better investments, but both agree that the results given are only as good as the software which calculates them.

Michael Harris uses programs he has designed himself to deal with the Inland Revenue rules for director's pension contributions and to calculate the amounts needed to fund future school fees.

The equations used in both calculations are long and messy. A portable computer allows him to design a pension plan in the course of discussions with his client.

Kenneth Lowes' company has produced a series of programs for desktop comput-

ers. These are used in-house and sold to other brokers through a subsidiary. He says that these programs have enabled his company to improve the quality of the advice it gives clients.

But he has some words of warning. "Just because a computer says something does not necessarily mean it is true." He quotes several examples in which insurance companies and competing software producers got their sums wrong.

Mr Lowes claims that some software is just a gimmick to sell more insurance, saying that some programs seem to prove that the average family needs several thousand pounds worth of life insurance — just to cover the cost.

"The software which is going to succeed in the long run is that which gives the right advice for the client not the right advice for the salesman," he says.

Getting everything on video

Few people who regularly record television programmes can have avoided the problem of late running where the video stops at the set time and infuriatingly cuts off the final few minutes. Help is on the way with a special computer chip which makes video recorders intelligent enough to work out that a programme is running late and automatically reset its own recording time. It works by monitoring one of the lines used in television transmissions that are not displayed — like those used for the teletext services Ceefax and Oracle.

Earlier this month Plessey signed a contract with Akai to supply the chip which will initially be used for video recorders for the West German market where the broadcasting authorities have started to transmit the necessary information over the teletext network. Other European countries are testing the system.

EEC cut research funds
The European Commission decided last Thursday to reduce by 2.6 billion ECUs (about £1.7 billion) the EEC technological research and development funds proposed for 1987-91. The EEC executive has approved proposed funds for the community's research programme down from 10.35 billion ECUs to 7.75 billion ECUs. The European commissioner for industry and research and development, Karl-Heinz Narjes, said the decision was made because of the EEC's current budget problems. The cuts would be made mainly in the field of innovation rather than research, he added.

Most powerful system
Scientists working for the American government, private industry and universities now have access to what is being billed as the world's most powerful computer system. The 280 million system, which can handle 250 million instructions a second, went on line last week at NASA's Ames Research Center. The system is based on the Cray-2, a futuristic-looking, liquid-cooled computer with a 256 million word memory, the largest yet available. Most of the research projects focus on aerodynamics and hypersonic flight research. But within a year the centre wants to replace the Cray-2 with a computer four times as powerful — one capable of performing one billion computations a second.

BT's £1.29 recipe
British Telecom continues to be remarkably coy about the price of its recorded services using the 0888 prefix. Radio advertisements have referred to the calls being charged at Republic of Ireland rates, while a current promotion for recorded recipes and horoscopes only refers to calls being charged at 'm' rates. Can British Telecom perhaps be reluctant to admit a three-minute call to its recorded recipe service, which used to be available for the price of a local call, now costs £1.29 at peak times and 69p off peak.

Baby BBC's adult price
There is something of a bemused air in the microcomputer industry at rumours that Acorn is preparing a cutdown version of the Master computer nicknamed the Baby BBC. Surprise is not so much at the idea but at the high price, claimed to be more than £500. At a time when full-size IBM-compatible computers can cost less than £500, if Acorn does charge so much for an economy version of its computer mass sales cannot be expected.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Why the new age is late in dawning

By Peter Behr

You have to feel sorry for computers. They are having a hard time living up to peoples' expectations. Computers have been counted on to rescue failing manufacturing industries through a new burst of automation.

In the paperless factory of the future, it is argued, engineers at computer terminals will design new products and transmit dimensions directly to robot-controlled machines. Other computers will reject faulty products, manage inventories, fill orders and bill customers electronically.

In the service economy it is said computers will usher in a new age of information, creating electronic pipelines to carry data, voices and pictures simultaneously between homes and libraries, stores, businesses and doctors' offices.

All this remains on the cards, but it is approaching at a slower, more uneven pace than enthusiasts for technology promised, expected or hoped. The computer industry, no longer the exception, is facing the problems of overcapacity, shrinking profit margins and hypercompetition that dog older industries such as steel.

Even IBM, the industry leader, is having trouble moving computers. Researchers are looking anew at the computer revolution, asking some sobering questions.

Has the promise of the technology been oversteered? Is the information computers assemble expanding too rapidly for human operators to absorb? Do investments in technology really justify the cost?

Some answers come from a detailed case study about the automation of the US metal-working industry in a book by sociologist Donald Hicks, published by the American Enterprise Institute.

The automation of the metal-working industry has been surprisingly slow. Mr Hicks reports. He quotes estimates that less than 4 per cent of metal-cutting and metal-forming machine tools in the US were computer-controlled as recently as 1983.

This is true even though

US-French accord

The French industry ministry has described as "excellent" joint American and French plans to create the world's second largest telecommunications firm, but said it was still considering the financial details. The state-owned Compagnie Generale d'Electricite (CGE) and the US ITT announced at the beginning of July they had agreed to join their telecommunications businesses, but the agreement needs government approval.

The joint venture will create a telecommunications manufacturer second only to the US American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT) with annual sales of more than £6 billion and including all of ITT's telecommunications operations around the world. It will deal in both public and private telecommunications as well as microcomputer software.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

Jobs for the boys
Wang Laboratories help-apparent Fred Wang is a top candidate to take over the family business, but it is not a lone one. Although Wang Labs is a public company, Wang, 36, and his family own 40 per cent of the company's total outstanding shares and have complete voting control over the business. "All other things being equal, my children should be more highly motivated than a professional manager because of their substantial stake in the ownership of the company," he writes in a forthcoming autobiography, *Lessons*. The autobiography is an account of his childhood in China, his emigration to the United States and the start and success of his one-man electronics consulting firm in Boston.

COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

A cash battle in the post



Desktop publishing at the Commonwealth Games: students from Edinburgh's Napier College, shown with lecturer Ron West, are using personal computers to produce a daily newsletter.

Desktop printing wins IBM's OK

By Geoff Wheelwright The stamp of IBM respectability was given to the new-born desktop-publishing business this month as Big Blue announced its plans to pursue the increasingly popular offshoot of the microcomputer business.

Quite by accident the Post Office has found itself in the political limelight in the last 10 days. A debate about its future structure, the money it will need for a £260 million computer project and its relationship with the Treasury raised the political temperature substantially last week.

The first round was fired by Sir Ron Dearing, Post Office chairman, who has been fighting an intransigent government on the financing of the corporation almost since his appointment five years ago.

The Government, the council claimed, must find a way to fund the Post Office without its being burdened by the financial constraints imposed by the Treasury.

The Government has already agreed that the first phase of the computerization project - 250 terminals in the Thames Valley - should get under way. The Post Office will need £60 million to equip 2,000 of its prime crown offices. But the source of that sum is in grave doubt.

The POUNC report concluded: "The Post Office has a continuing need to invest in more efficient equipment, automation of counter services, general improvement to post offices and other areas; but the programme of investment is expected to drop progressively and steeply from £148 million in 1984-85 to £98 million in 1986-87 and only £68 million in 1988-89."

While the programme of counter automation was approved by government early in 1986-87, the implications for its funding had not been settled.

What precisely Mr Channon meant was unclear. Post Office management claimed that privatization was out of the question. Joint ventures or partnerships would be the order of the day, enabling the corporation to exploit its opportunities more fully.

In the wake of the Channon statement speculation revolved around Counters, the network of 2,000 electronic crown post offices. They represent only about 10 per cent of the Post Office network but they will ensure a dramatic change in the corporation's image.

A high street network of electronically equipped post offices will allow each of those branches to be linked to any other host computer hundreds, if not thousands, of miles away.

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone Technology Correspondent

Another computer network, costing £200 million, is to be installed in parallel to the counter project, but again there appears to be doubt about funding.

It is expected that partnerships with private finance, attracted to a fully computerized high street Post Office chain, will substantially boost that profit.

A less painful diagnosis

By Ann Kent

A growing number of hospital doctors and general practitioners are using computers to tell them what is wrong with their patients. At least 20 British hospitals are already using computers to diagnose acute abdominal pain.

Computer-aided diagnosis is likely to become more commonplace after a DHSS-funded research project involving 17,000 patients that shows machines are superior to doctors in establishing the causes of severe abdominal pain.

Many doctors believe that computers will work only in the hands of enthusiasts. And there are fears that only a future range of computers - the so-called fifth generation using advanced computer languages - will be able to handle the complexities of medical diagnosis.

Professor Richard Lilford, an obstetrician who has made a special study of the uses of computers in medicine, says the logic involved in most medical decisions is "almost insultingly simple".

But why do highly intelligent doctors who have undergone long training need the help of computers if the tasks involved were so simple?

Professor Lilford said: "If you look at court cases where doctors are being sued, you see they are not criticized for what they do - an operation or a major decision - but for what they do not do."

Exploding an unpatriotic myth

In its short history the micro-computer business has built up a wealth of myths and legends. One of the strongest is that British manufacturers in computing and associated areas have a much harder time in raising finance for new ventures because UK investors are less keen on the

in the United States, says his company has not invested in any new microcomputer enterprise since 1984.

Coming from the man who fronted the money to start industry giants - such as Compaq and Lotus, his change of heart is interesting.

£6 million it needs for initial research if it was based in California's Silicon Valley. But he said that his own and Sir Clive's patriotism among other things prevented them from making the jump across the Atlantic.

The recent experience of UK-based Sky Software, however - which raised £300,000 in investment money earlier



David Simpson: Staying put

Two weeks ago David Simpson, who is to run Sir Clive Sinclair's new custom chip design company, Anamorphic, claimed that the company could easily raise the

Change of heart is interesting

industry than their American counterparts. But recent events point to the conclusion that all is not as one sided as it may seem.

A helpful attitude from City firms

This month - suggests that such days are over. There is an intense almost hysterical interest in technology being shown by City companies because of October's Big Bang as computer companies and particularly those developing specialized financial software are at the forefront of the change.

The fact that such companies are also working with the people in the City who advise on the buying and selling of shares is said to be already proving helpful in the attitude of City firms towards those who need finance.

SITA AIRLINES WORLDWIDE TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SERVICE. ANALYST/PROGRAMMER - APL MIDDLESEX £12K-£15K. SITA is a leading provider of airline services using the latest IBM technology...

Graphics Designer (Arabic Speaking). IPL Information Processing Limited is a highly successful independent software house based in Bath. The company employs more than 100 professional staff...

CIN MANAGEMENT LIMITED HEAD OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES. CIN Management Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the National Coal Board managing over £8 billion of pension schemes' assets.

SALES ENGINEERS (ON TARGET EARNINGS: £30 - 40,000). We are world leaders in the manufacture of real-time minicomputer systems. Our CLASSIC range of computers enjoy an excellent reputation for high performance and reliability around the world...

BUILDING FOR YOUR FUTURE. FOR SECURITIES MARKET - CENTRAL LONDON £12-20K. GRADUATE ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS - CAR. Graduate Large company (Financial Corporation) situated in Central London, with offices in Europe, Far East and North America...

INTERNATIONAL EASTERN HOME COUNTRIES UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITIES. GOOD PROSPECTS. This is a large multinational corporation and is searching for two experienced candidates to join their successful team.

Just pop in to see the King

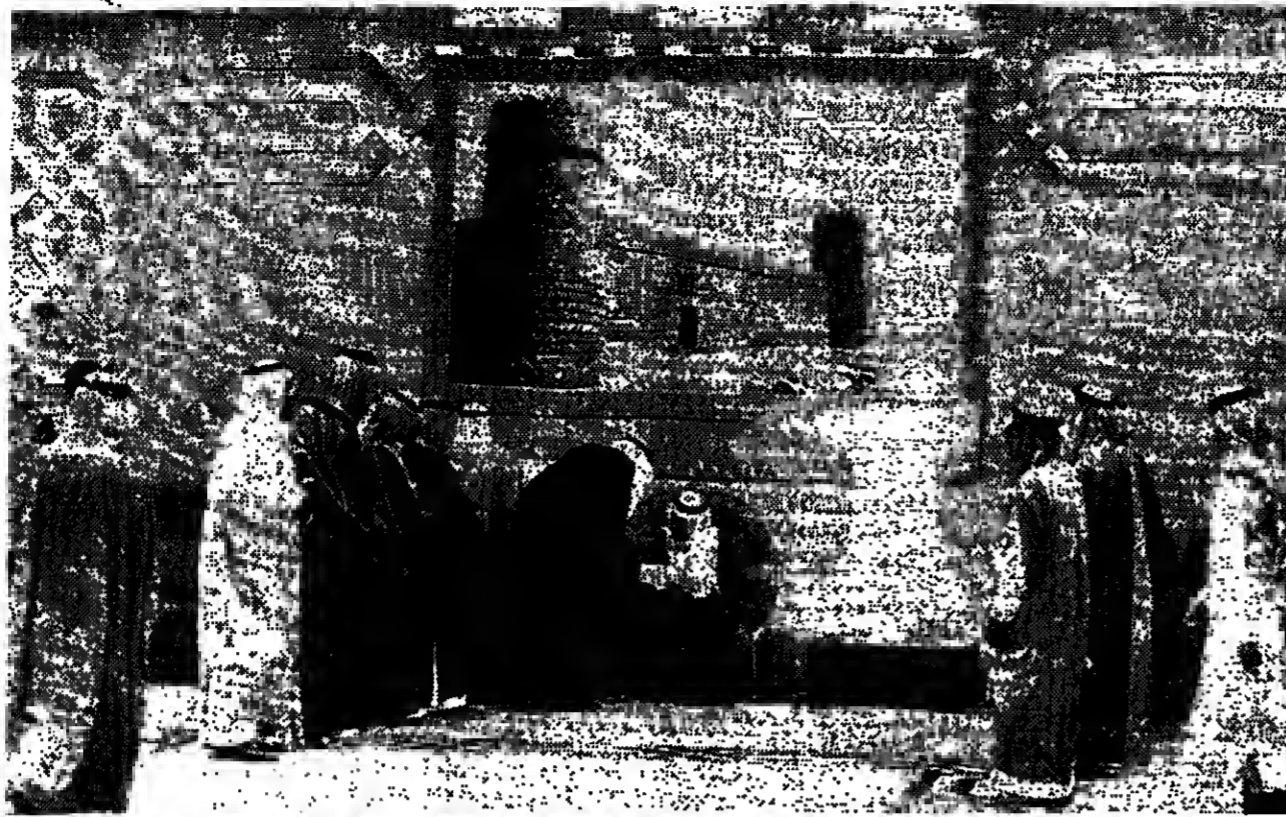
In November last year Abdullah Ashour had a bad car accident. He was paralysed by a clot on the brain and needed immediate surgery, which was not available in Saudi Arabia. A 35-year-old security officer in Jeddah, married with one daughter, he could not afford to go abroad for treatment. He could have applied through the Ministry of Health but the process would have taken time and his need was urgent.

"So," said Abdullah, "my relatives went to the King's majlis. A friend took the letter and met King Fahd and explained the problem. The King ordered a special report from the hospital, then gave his permission for me to go abroad. He sent a paper through the Ministry of Health and I was sent to a hospital in Minnesota. The ministry paid on the orders of the King. It was as simple as that."

The majlis system is a mixture of royal court, MP's surgery and small-claims tribunal. Everyone with power in Saudi Arabia, from the local emir to the King, holds one. Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz, the Governor of Riyadh, has his twice a day five days a week. The King holds one on Mondays. Anyone can walk in off the street without an appointment and present their problem or petition.

The word majlis comes from the verb *jals* "to sit" and around the walls of the majlis room are chairs and settees. The holder of the majlis has no special throne, but sits in the same sort of chair as everyone else, although sometimes the petitioners squat on the floor at his feet to unfold their scraps of paper and present them to him.

Though there is some control over who actually sees the King, every man has the right to see the local governors or other princes at their majlis. Women have to present their case through a male relative.



Arab democracy: Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz, governor of Riyadh, receives petitioners at a majlis

Even foreigners have been known to obtain swift justice to problems that festered for months.

Abdullah's case was typical. Disputes over land ownership, unpaid debts, requests for money, problems with employers or the police, complaints against bureaucracy and general political grouses are all brought to the majlis. Usually the person holding the majlis hands the petition to one of his aides, a letter is sent to a ministry or witnesses and defendants are summoned.

It sounds haphazard. Everything seems to be handwritten, without copies or files. But the King and princes have such enormous personal authority that grievances and disputes are settled quickly. There is no appeal.

One petitioner said it was better than going through a court, adding: "There is no winner and no loser in the majlis."

A few years ago western observers of Saudi Arabia were asking when a consulta-

tive assembly would be introduced, but this is not an issue for Saudis. If they want to express a political opinion, they go to a prince.

In a country of only seven and a half million, only four million of whom are Saudis, the majlis acts as a safety valve and an effective channel for democratic expression, al-

The move has increased the oil glut and caused a fall in prices

though not for democratic control. Its very effectiveness derives from the royal family's almost-total power.

It is a nightmare for bureaucrats. When the finance ministry tried to reduce the heavy agricultural subsidies, the King found himself besieged by angry farmers. The subsidies were restored. One western diplomat complained of the difficulties of counting on policies developed in the ministries because they could be overturned in the majlis at the

last moment on the suggestion of a taxi driver.

At least the majlis is visible. Government in Saudi Arabia is a secretive affair, the decisions being made by the King and princes in family conclave, often late at night. The non-royal ministers act as advisers but make few decisions.

The sons of Abdul Aziz, who, as a young man, seized power in Riyadh in 1902 and built the kingdom which bears his family name, still rule. Nearly a dozen of them are aged under 50. A hundred years after Abdul Aziz became ruler, one of his sons could still be reigning. They have maintained remarkable unity in public. Rumours of serious rifts are rare.

By Saudi Arabian standards, these are difficult times. The Saudis, by seeking to re-

establish their Opec quota output of oil, have added to the oil glut and contributed to the further fall in the price. The budget, delayed in March, is now expected at the end of August and it will probably show a deficit of just under £10 billion this year. Meanwhile, cash is not plentiful and payments have been slowed.

Nevertheless, this represents merely a cooling of the furious pace of expansion which the country has undergone in the last 15 years.

Compared to most of the world, Saudi Arabia has no economic problems. The future has been delayed, but it is not in doubt.

The Gulf War is a problem. Iran is making worrying gains and Iraq is feeling stretched. Saudi Arabia is the main contributor to the Iraqi defence purse but more explicit involvement would expose its extremely vulnerable Gulf coastline of oil installations and desalination plants to Iranian attack.

The Saudis feel hurt and

The Prince and Princess of Wales today open the exhibition *Riyadh Yesterday and Today* in the Grand Hall, Olympia, London. Visiting times: tomorrow to August 10, 10 am to 8 pm. Admission free. See page 32

perplexed at the United States' refusal to curb Israel and at the failure of other Westerners to understand the depth of passion that the Palestinian question stirs. In conversation, most Saudis sooner or later tell you with a prickly anger that the West is prejudiced against Arabs and their cause.

Western visitors to Saudi Arabia see a society based on kinship and kinship, which was deluged in money at a rate King Midas would have envied, which looks to Muhammad rather than monetarism for policies, which excludes women from public life, which cuts off heads for murder and hands for theft and has some of the best-equipped hospitals in the world, which looks to the West for friends not because it admires western political or social systems — on the contrary — but because the socialist countries are atheist.

Western visitors see elements of medieval European society in Saudi Arabia but they believe that because of modern technology, the country will be as liberal and westernized as Bahrain or Kuwait or even Egypt in a few years. The evidence does not support this view.

As Saudi Arabia has leaptfrogged towards the 21st century and the people have sprung from being nomadic camel- and sheep herders to urban aristocrats, they have grown more confident in their beliefs.

It was, after all, because they were such devout Muslims that God rewarded them with the gift of oil. There is no reason they should not continue to implement the Koran as literally as possible with one hand and the fastest modernization plan in the world with the other.

Richard Dowden

The high price of border peace

Saudi Arabia faces its regional responsibilities with dutiful weariness. It is easy to sympathize with one senior official who concluded his exposition of Saudi foreign policy by wishing the country could be towed off to the South Pacific.

If one counts the Red Sea and the Gulf as borders rather than barriers, Saudi Arabia has 14 neighbours of a most disparate character. Among them are some of the richest countries in the world and some of the poorest. Two are closely allied to the Soviet Union; most of the others are pro-western. Two are at war with each other and over the horizon looms Israel.

To the North-East, Iran, countering attacks by the Iraqis on its oil installations and shipping, has declared open season on other shipping in the Gulf. More than 200 attacks on ships have been recorded since May 1981 and the Iraqis are using Exocet missiles carried by helicopters operating off oil platforms.

On land, the Iraqis have used their greater numbers to grind down the Iraqis and make important gains on the Fao Peninsula. The Saudi border is about 80 miles away as a missile flies and it is significant that the military headquarters of the Gulf Co-operation Council, the defensive coalition of Gulf states, is at Hafar al Batin, just inside that northern border.

Only one incident has been recorded of Iranian planes venturing into Saudi airspace. It happened two years ago. One of the planes was shot down, the other was hit and limped home. A French-built anti-aircraft system has since been installed along Saudi Arabia's vulnerable coastline of oil installations and desalination plants.

At least one of the AWACS radar reconnaissance planes bought from the United States has begun training exercises over Riyadh; another four are to become operational next year. The USAF AWACS already operational in the kingdom are manned by American crews accompanied

by a Saudi liaison officer. The Saudi AWACS will be flown entirely by Saudis, but information gathered by them must be shared with the Americans.

Despite its current economic chill, Saudi Arabia continues to fund Iraq with about \$3 billion a year. Though the bulk of Iraq's arms imports go through Aqaba, some are believed to be landed at the new Saudi Red Sea port of Yanbu to be taken by road to Iraq.

The Saudis have also been trying by their customary discreet diplomacy backed by their colossal funds to wear Syria from Iran and effect a reconciliation with Iraq.

Saudi Arabia helps Iraq in other quiet ways. North Yemeni soldiers wounded while fighting for the Iraqis are given beds in Saudi Arabia's military hospitals and it is widely assumed that relevant data collected by AWACS long-distance radar is given to Iraq.

A desire not to provoke Iran

Though the Gulf war is reported openly and fairly in the Saudi press, Saudi involvement is never mentioned. The newspapers carried a brief report recently when Yaha Vassia Ramadan, the Iraqi Deputy Premier, met King Fahd but the readers were left to guess the topics of discussion. This is partly because of the Saudis' natural secrecy and partly because they do not want to provoke Iran.

Nearly a quarter of a million Iraqis are expected to come to Saudi Arabia for the *Hajj* (the Islamic pilgrimage) this year. The Saudi authorities have told the Iraqis to keep politics out of religion but it is not a distinction the Iraqis understand; in the past there have been running battles in the streets of Mecca between Iraqis and Saudis.

Though it seems further away, Palestine, as they call it, troubles the Saudis far more.

Continued on next page

The deep-rooted protect and survive.

It is a saying from time immemorial, when there is a downpour take shelter under a big tree. It is big enough to protect you from all dangers and rooted deep enough to survive. In business it is the same with Riyad Bank. It is big and deep enough to serve you anywhere from its 143 branches throughout the Kingdom and abroad. Our strength comes from our customers and we know them well. It is a part of our customs, traditions and values. There are not many banks who know you as well as Riyad Bank does. For profitable banking call Riyad Bank.

RIYAD BANK

HEAD OFFICE: P.O. Box 1047 - Jeddah - Saudi Arabia
Tel: (02) 647 4777, Telex: 401006 RYADEX SJ
LONDON BRANCH: LICENSED DEPOSIT TAKER, Temple Court, 11 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4XP, England - Tel: 01-248 7272 - Tlx: 8955154 RYADL G.

A reluctant farewell to the Midas years

Bureaucrats call it a consolidation. They contest the description of it as a recession. Crisis is a forbidden word, used only by those who were buried in the collapse of the construction industry. The fact is that the tidal wave of money which swept Saudi Arabia has subsided and everyone is trying to define the landscape and decide what might be grown there in the future.

It had to happen. Saudi Arabia's persistent warnings to its fellow Opec members to stick to their quotas had been ignored and the Saudis watched their share of world production drop from around 25 per cent to less than 10 per cent. In 1981 the Kingdom was exporting nine million barrels a day at \$35 a barrel, giving it a revenue of over \$100 billion. Last year it exported about two million barrels a day and the price halved to between \$12 and \$14 a barrel.

Export earnings last year from oil were little over \$20 billion. So at the end of last year Saudi Arabia turned on the oil taps and raised its production to somewhere near its agreed Opec quota of 4.35 million barrels a day.

The immediate effect on the already saturated oil market was to lower the price even further. The Saudi strategy is to let the price stay low for a while to force the over-producers within Opec to come back into line and to squeeze out some of the more expensive producers. With a quarter of the oil reserves of the non-Communist world, a tiny population and no debts, they can afford low revenues for a while.

The Saudis hope that a lower oil price will restore some discipline to the Opec ranks, that they will regain their rightful quota in it and that the other members will no longer expect them to cut their production to keep up the price for everyone else. In time, they calculate, the price will naturally bounce back to the \$15 to \$20 a barrel they want.

In the short term, however,

the sweltering economic temperature has dropped dramatically to merely temperate. No budget has yet been announced for this year and the government had to draw on its substantial overseas assets to cover the approximately \$9 billion deficit. Some government payments are being made about six months late. Since the whole economy depends on government expenditure, other payments have slowed too, resulting in bad debts and bankruptcies, particularly in the construction industry.

The slide in the oil price coincided with the completion of the infrastructure development plan so that there were no more billion dollar construction projects pouring money into the economy. The Fourth Development Plan, covering 1985 to 1990, announced final support "to encourage the private sector to

Huge potential for the service industries

take the initiative and mobilise its own resources." It is generally agreed that Saudi Arabia offers great potential for service industries and operation and maintenance contractors but whether it can attract private investors to develop a manufacturing industry on oil remains in doubt.

The creation of an infrastructure and facilities for life in the 21st century is an astonishing achievement. The speed at which the towns have exploded across the desert leaves people revisiting them stunned.

Yanbu and its twin port of Jubail on the Gulf stand like two science-fiction cities, erected from nothing in less than a decade; ultra modern, pristine, and virtually empty. Construction began only in 1977 and the pipelines which bring oil and natural gas liquids to the Red Sea coast came on stream in 1981.

The government poured billions of riyals into the construction of the two new cities, building 350 miles of roads, laying power lines, water and sewage systems and providing

the latest optic fibre and satellite communications. There are mosques, hospitals, schools, parks and mile after mile of trees lining the streets and watered by a computerized system using recycled waste water.

At Jubail nearly ten feet of earth had to be laid over a vast area to raise the city above the saline level. Its oil port has eight miles of causeway in addition to the commercial port for general cargo. Yanbu now has five primary oil industries operating and a few other factories making concrete pipes, oil drums and other goods for the oil industry. Both cities have huge resource centres for education and training.

The hope that these two new ports would be the launching pads for manufacturing industries to provide goods for the whole region has not yet been fulfilled. Some are questioning the assumption that by providing a good transport and communications network, cheap petrochemical feedstock and plentiful power and water, the government can persuade the private sector to build a manufacturing and service industry which would make the country self-sufficient or at least no longer totally dependent on oil.

Dr Mahsoun Jalal, Chairman of the National Industrialization Corporation, told the



Ancient and modern: A street scene in Riyadh shows the enduring popularity of the narghile pipe — and tubular steel chairs

Saudi Gazette newspaper in a recent interview: "Development of the producing sector of the Saudi economy is going to be more difficult than the development of the country's basic infrastructure. In developing the infrastructure the government knew exactly what it wanted and how much it would cost. They did the designing and the developing. But in the development of the productive sector of the economy the private sector is expected to take the lead and initiative. That is going to prove more difficult."

Some argue that the fall in the oil price has made diversification possible, indeed imperative. In their view it could

not take place as long as oil dominated the Saudi Arabian economy. Provided with free land and an interest-free loan of about \$50,000, Saudis made vast profits in real estate or in trading deals. Their expectation was for 50 per cent profits or more.

One prominent Saudi businessman said: "I call it the Midas era and some people thought it would continue forever. Its end was not as sudden as we think and it should not have surprised anybody. Saudi Arabia is now full of opportunities and full of facilities." Or, as one expatriate manager put it: "They no longer buy a new car because the ash trays are full."

The optimists argue that it is just a matter of time and urge investors to come now, ready for the upswing in demand. They point to the possibilities of developing

Diversification has become imperative

Saudi Arabia as a manufacturing, banking and commercial centre linking and serving east and west as well as the Middle East and north east Africa. But is the market there? The downstream petrochemical plants have come on stream when prices for their

products are at an all time low and the EEC has imposed tariffs on Saudi chemical products. The Saudis' natural free market instincts have prevented them from offering special prices for the feedstock or taking other measures to protect new domestic industries. The population projections for Yanbu and Jubail in the year 2000 have already been revised downwards by about a third.

The evidence suggests that private investment is declining in response to the drop in public investment. According to the Saudi Chambers of Commerce, investment by the private sector rose 13.8 per cent in 1981-82 but fell 3.8 per

cent in the following year and 7.2 per cent in 1983-84.

The slowing in payments has meant that some cases have arrived to the Shari'ah courts, where the issue of interest, forbidden under Islamic law, is coming to the fore. In some cases creditors have been asked how much their debtor has paid in interest and have then had the amount deducted from the loan. There has been no clear ruling yet and most bankers get round it by disguising interest as service charges, but the issue is beginning to cause concern in commercial circles.

There have also been complaints of bureaucratic delays in making feasibility studies and obtaining licences for factories. In particular, the Saudi Basic Industries Corporation has been accused of obstructing private investors wanting to set up businesses in Jubail and Yanbu. The corporation, which is mostly government-owned, has first option on licences for the downstream petrochemical industries and can veto other applications. It has been accused of sitting on proposals and creating bureaucratic delays.

Nothing symbolizes Saudi Arabia more than its stupendous new airports. Vast, gleaming white citadels, air-conditioned, spotlessly clean, decked with flowers, cooled by fountains, managed by the latest technology, built round a mosque. They are waiting for travellers.

The cost of keeping peace on the borders

From previous page
than the Gulf War. A profound hatred of Israel manifests itself in newspaper articles which are brazenly anti-Jewish as well as anti-Israeli.

The senior Saudi official said: "If it were a political problem we would have given way a long time ago. They have defeated us twice in battle and the United States is behind them."

"If it were just a problem of land, we would have given it away a long time ago, but it is a human problem. The Israelis cannot live normally, they live on a level of conflict. It is like a transplant which the body has rejected and the longer it goes on, the more radical people become."

Israel continually comes between the US and the western-orientated Arabs, making them feel betrayed and rejected. At the insistence of Israel,

the Americans have forbidden the Saudis to base their F-15 aircraft at Tabuk near the border with Jordan, an area constantly overflown by the Israelis, according to defence sources.

The Saudis also find it difficult to accept the recent Congressional block on their purchase of Stinger and Sidewinder missiles when the former have been given to Unita rebels in Angola. Last year, in the face of Congressional opposition, President Reagan withdrew a package which would have given the Saudis three additional squadrons of F-15 advanced fighter aircraft as well as ammunition and missiles.

The ban on the F-15 sale was good news for British arms manufacturers, who were then able to sell 72 Tornados and 30 Hawk trainers to the Saudis in a package which will be

worth some \$5 billion, despite some problems with scheduling the payments. When George Bush, the US Vice President, visited Saudi Arabia in April it was the Tornados which led the fly past to salute him.

Saudi Arabia must also keep an eye on South Yemen, thrown into turmoil in January when a split in the ruling Communist Party led to a virtual civil war. There is a potential conflict of interests with North Yemen over a disputed border area where oil has recently been found.

With a defence budget of \$21 billion, which so far seems immune from the stringency which has begun to prune the budgets of other ministries, Saudi Arabia is able to buy the best, although a great deal of political bargaining goes into their purchases. The main problem that Saudi

Arabia faces is manpower, as the obnoxious recruiting posters testify. There are perhaps as few as four million Saudi citizens in a country more than 10 times the size of Britain.

Figures for the armed forces are not disclosed but it is estimated that the army stands at about 35,000, the navy at 4,000 and the air force at 20,000, including a 5,000-strong air-defence unit.

There may be between 10,000 and 30,000 in the National Guard, which has more responsibility for internal security and does not come under the Ministry of Defence but under Crown Prince Abdullah. Another 10,000 are in other units such as the frontier force and the coast-guard units. The kingdom employs some North Yemenis in the armed forces and some mercenaries.

price peace

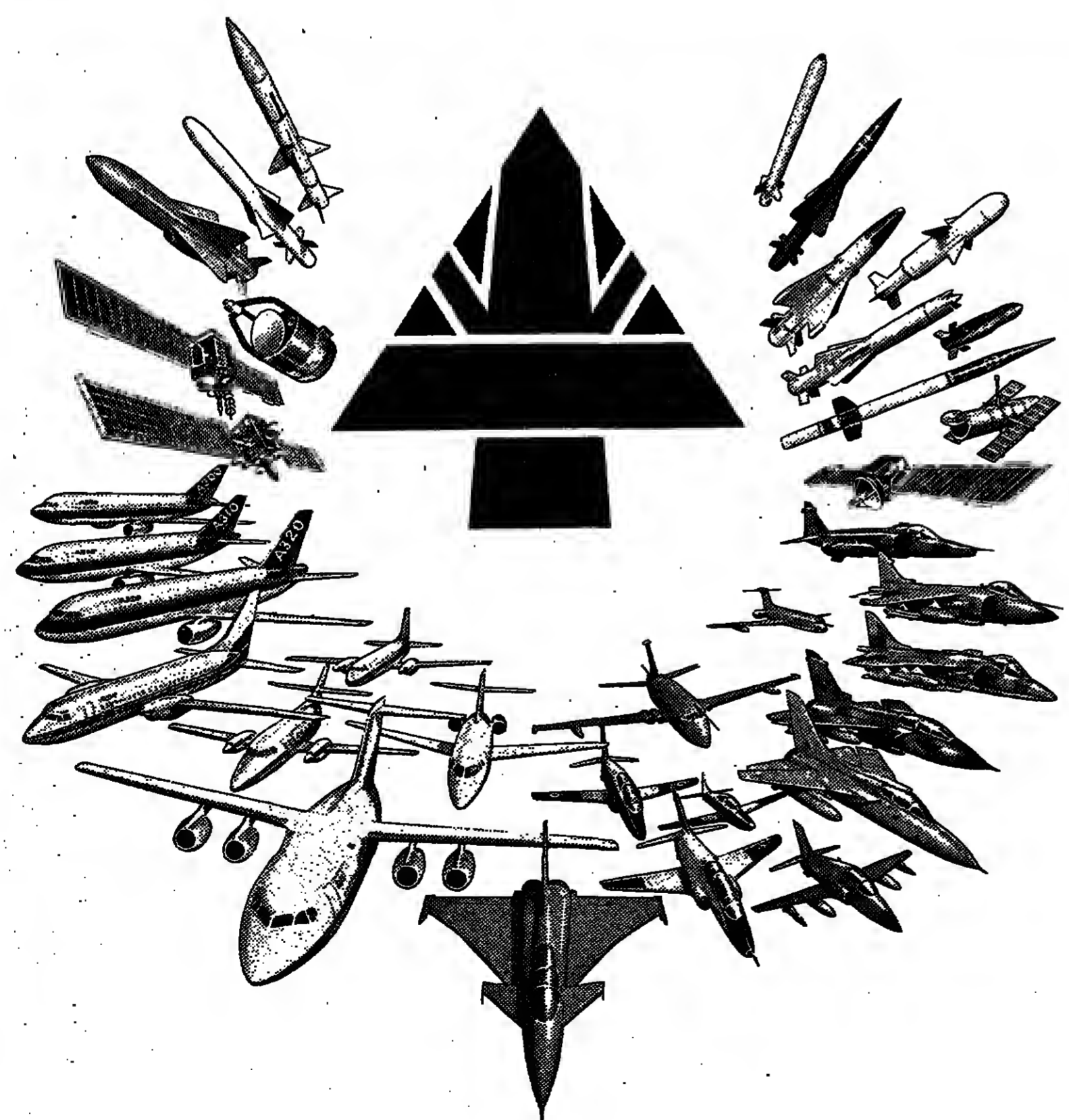
audi liaison officer. The AWACS will be flown by Saudis but informed by the Americans. Saudi Arabia continues a year. Though the bulk of arms imports go to be landed at the new Red Sea port of Yanbu taken by road to Iraq. Saudis have also been in their customary diplomatic funds to win from Iran and effect a filiation with Iraq. di Arabia helps Iraq in quiet ways. North Yemenis wounded while fighting for the Saudis are treated in Saudi Arabia's hospitals and it is assumed that it is collected by AWACS. Distance radar is given to

desire not to provoke Iran

ough the Gulf war is not openly and fairly in Saudi press. Saudi investors is never mentioned. The papers carried a brief recently when Yal in Ramadan, the King's Premier, met King id but the readers were to guess the topics of session. This is partly because of the Saudis' natural and partly because do not want to provoke

early a quarter of a million Saudis are expected to come to Saudi Arabia for the Hajj Islamic pilgrimage this year. The Saudi authorities told the Iranians to keep their noses out of religion but it is a distinction the Iranians refused; in the past there have been running battles in streets of Mecca between Saudis and Iraqis. Though it seems further away, Palestine, as they call it, the Saudis farm

ve.



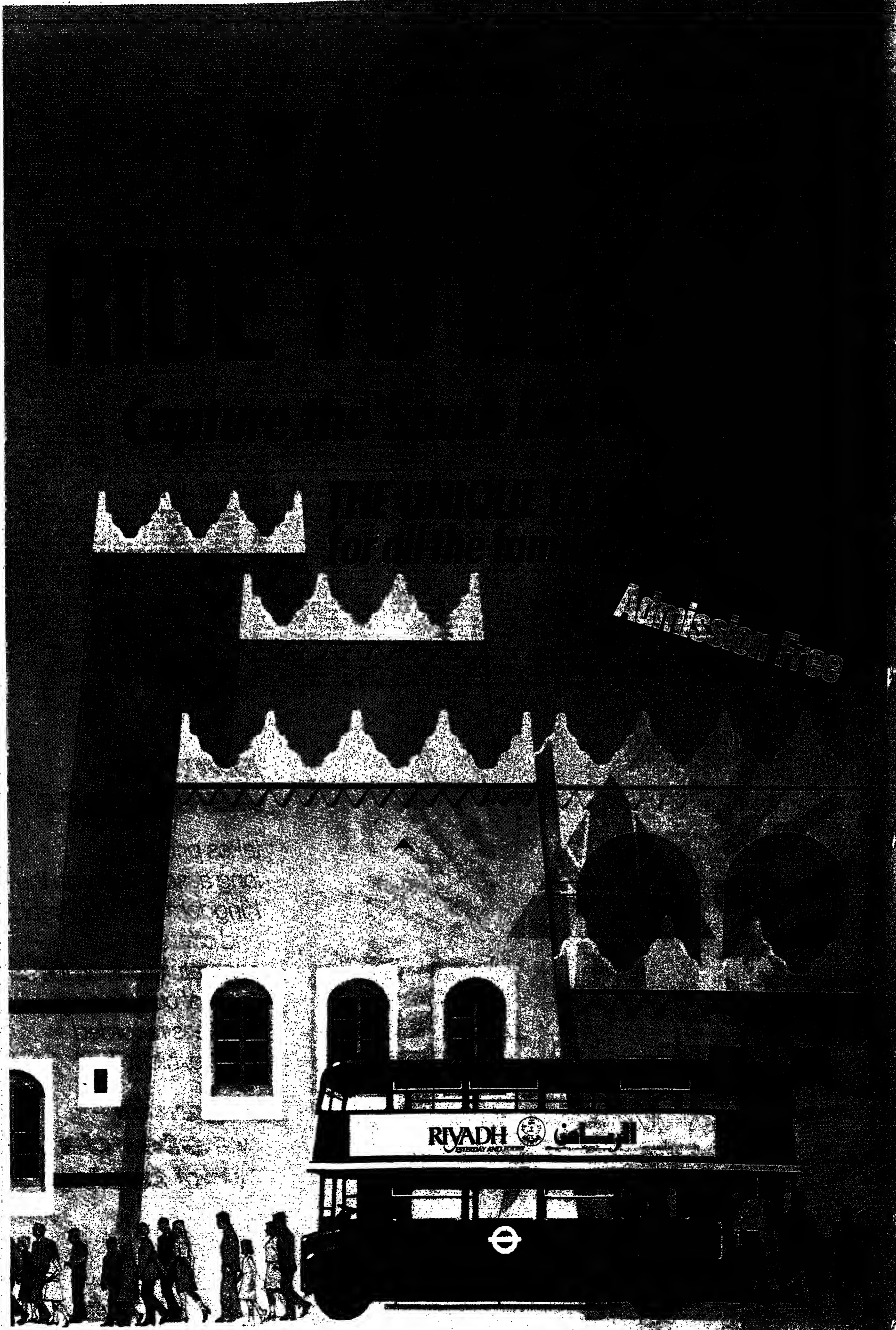
BRITISH AEROSPACE

takes pride in its long association with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and offers its congratulations on the years of outstanding progress recorded in the exhibition

Riyadh yesterday and today

BRITISH AEROSPACE
...up where we belong

British Aerospace plc, 11 Strand, London



Admission Free

RIYADH  **ESTERDAY AND TODAY**

OLYMPIA • JULY 30 - AUGUST 10 1986

مركز الرياض

Gro

The
has
to Sa
cultu
chilli
of sus
ration
that

the kingdom's econo
likely shaken the
establishment out o
surrendered complacenc
Until now, agricul
Saudi Arabia has
made an easy ride, the
combination of a
patriotic
of efficiency in loc
aggressive subsidy
which some key ag
companies enjoy
financial support, wh
a viable example

This situation h
come under close exa
by experts from b
home and public
to argue forcefully
that some just
for a more professio
nial approach is n
Nevertheless, gov
assistance to farmers
generally generous
with Saudi Arabia
has a surplus capacity
returned over the
state. This calculate
has just taken man
when the free distri
of interest-free lo
lenders for the pa
tract, fertilizers,
and other materia
However, the most
kind of was the go
per for home-grow
has quite recently
max, irrespective

**Luxurio
past is
found
again**

'wagden belt is sti
To secure the
door on the hug
of the Masmak
side it across
the door and secur
it can pin. Early
of January 1
the Rasheed, the
Rasheed, failed to d
stem his life and
course of Saudi
1937.

the night before, of
of the Al Saud
of the Al Rasheed
a mission. Abdul A
into the city and
taken when the g
to come over
to visit his w
in the house opp
he left the fo
into the scene
he managed to
back into the fo
to stop him
and forced th
and killed him.

Enclosed in the g
to the right of the
of the spear th
the king govern
of Abdul Az
front of the
corner and, had Ab
his companion
back out and caught
when they would ha
shot down

From the capture
Abdul Rasheed, Abd
the Saud went on to e
the rule throughout t
of the Arabian peninsu
in his family's name,
in 1933 and his aut
has been blessed by C
the kingdom, encour
the holy places of
a quarter of the wa
moves, although it
these as complete
an iconoclast.

The Masmak fortress
a round tower at each
and crisscrossed walls
the Saudi's sand cast
has been restored and
is now open to the pu
with a view of the
which is the traditio
of the Masmak. The on
the window down
to see there

FOCUS SAUDI ARABIA/3



Tanking up with a smile: Oil revenues are down but Saudis can still afford big imported cars

Growing pains for farmers

The inevitable has happened to Saudi agriculture. The chilling winds of anarchy and rationalization that have hit the kingdom's economy have finally shaken the farming establishment out of its well-protected complacency.

Until now, agriculture in Saudi Arabia has enjoyed quite an easy ride, thanks to a combination of an understandable patriotic need for self-sufficiency in food and an aggressive subsidy policy in which some key agricultural commodities enjoyed hefty financial support, wheat being a notable example.

This situation has now come under close examination by experts from both the private and public sectors. They argue forcefully, and not without some justification, that a more professional and realistic approach is needed.

Nevertheless, government assistance to farmers has been extremely generous and, as a result, Saudi Arabia's food production capacity has been transformed over the past decade. This calculated generosity has taken many forms, such as the free distribution of land, interest-free loans and large grants for the purchase of livestock, fertilizers, machinery and other materials.

However, the most beautiful of all was the guaranteed price for home-grown wheat. Until quite recently, wheat growers, irrespective of farm

size or efficiency of operation, were assured of a maximum of three and a half riyals (about 64p) per kilo. This huge subsidy gave rise to bigger and bigger wheat harvests over the years. In 1985, for example, production was estimated at more than seven million tonnes, a remarkable achievement when you reflect on the mere total of 3,000 tonnes of wheat grown in 1975.

Such progress has not been achieved without problems; the high wheat subsidy, for example, produced intense development of one type of arable farming, leaving other important areas of agriculture relatively undeveloped. In addition, as farmers knew they had a guaranteed price no matter what, it encouraged inefficient methods of production.

However, with the recent drop in this subsidy (down from three and a half riyals to two riyals per kilo), animal feedstock, for instance, one of a number of previously neglected crops, has received more attention. This is good news for local growers of alfalfa and Rhodes grass, as most animal feedstuffs are imported at present.

One obvious question presents itself: why this phenomenal reduction (of 43 per cent) in the wheat subsidy? Firstly, there is less government money available to spend on current and anticipated public sector projects, including agriculture. Declining oil revenues have seen to that.

Secondly, the Saudi government has realized that private sector farming has considerable assets at its disposal which can be brought into play in the agricultural arena. The Fourth Five Year Development Plan (unveiled in March 1985) underscored this apparent change in governmental outlook and the private sector is now getting the official leg-up it had been waiting patiently for.

In addition, greater emphasis is being put on diversification in order to promote further agricultural development. Agriculturists have suggested that a better balance of food production can be ob-

Greater emphasis is being put on diversification

tained by encouraging farmers to reduce the overweighted figure of 60 per cent of arable land given over to wheat production, for example, and then using this acreage for other crops, such as barley, potatoes, onions and lettuce, and several varieties of fruit.

Horticulture is one growth area in Saudi farming that is developing fast to keep pace with public demand for fresh produce. Thanks to some of the latest hydroponic techniques, large quantities of locally grown tomatoes, cabbages and aubergines are finding their way into super-

markets throughout the country.

Another sector of food production that is receiving strong government encouragement is fishing. Saudi Fisheries, established in 1981, has not only introduced a wide variety of fish to the domestic market, but has also opened up a thriving export business in shrimps.

Food processing is still in its infancy but it is envisaged that shops both within the kingdom and abroad will soon be stocked with breakfast cereals, canned fruit and vegetables, meat products and beverages produced entirely in Saudi Arabia.

Keeping in mind current economic stringencies, there is a number of questions that need to be addressed in the immediate future: a finely tuned national agricultural blueprint should be worked out and put into operation to ensure, among other things, that the previously mentioned diversification strategy is what it says and that farmers do not find themselves all diversifying into the same commodity. Water resources will have to be used even more efficiently and the possibility of liquid waste recycling should be explored. The marketing and distribution of agricultural products will have to be developed further and the knotty problem of the long-term storage of strategic food supplies still has to be solved.

Nicholas Mackey

Luxurious past is found again

The wooden bolt is still a little stiff. To secure the two feet square door in the huge gate of Riyadh's Masmak fort, you have to slide it across the back of the door and secure it with an iron pin. Early in the morning of January 16, 1902, Ajjan Rasheed, the governor of Riyadh, failed to do this. It cost him his life and changed the course of Saudi Arabian history.

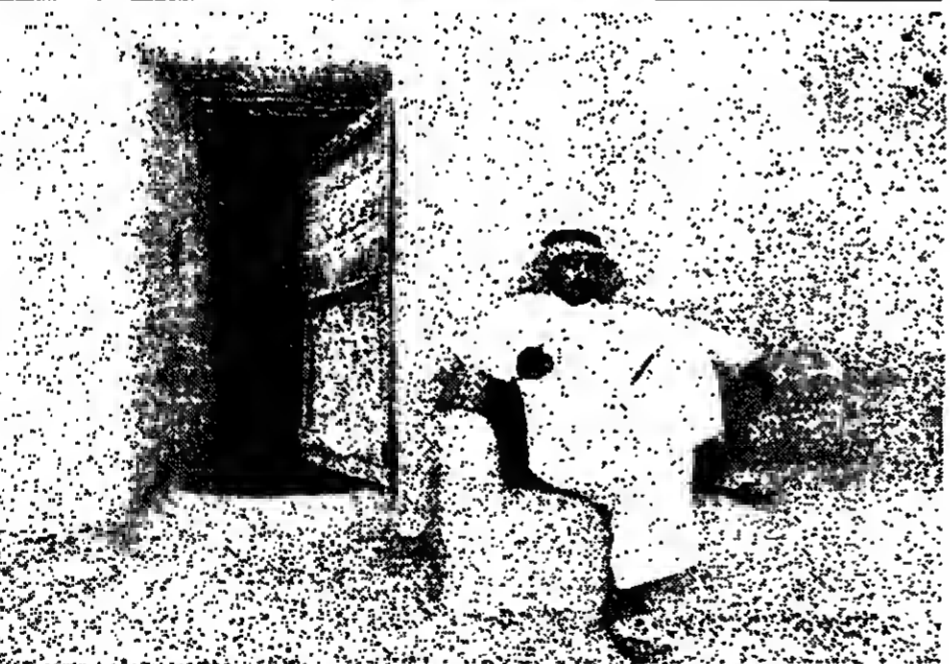
The night before, 40 followers of the Al Saud family, rivals of the Al Rasheed, led by its scion, Abdul Aziz, had crept into the city and waited until dawn when the governor was wont to come out of the fortress to visit his wife who slept in the house opposite.

As he left the fort, they rushed into the square and though he managed to scramble back into the fort through the tiny door, his attackers managed to stop him from closing it and forced their way in and killed him.

Embedded in the gate's soft wood to the right of the door is the tip of the spear thrown at the fleeing governor by the cousin of Abdul Aziz. The ground in front of the fort is exposed and, had Abdul Aziz and his companions been locked out and caught in the open, they would have been easily shot down by the guards.

From the capture of the Riyadh fortress, Abdul Aziz ibn Saud went on to establish his rule throughout most of the Arabian peninsula, giving it his family's name. He died in 1933 and his sons have ruled ever since. The kingdom has been blessed by God and Mammon, encompassing both the holy places of Islam and a quarter of the world's oil reserves, although its citizens see these as complementary, not contradictory.

The Masmak fortress, with a round tower at each corner and crenellated walls, looks like a giant's sand castle. It has just been restored and given a new coat of smooth, pink clay stiffened with reed straw, which is the traditional building material. The original gate, its little window door and the spear tip are there for all to see.



Peace, perfect peace: The palace court in the old city of Dir'ya

kingdom went back a long way. In the 18th century Abdul Aziz's forefathers had extended their rule throughout the peninsula, with their capital at Dir'ya, 10 miles north-west of modern Riyadh. Their successes culminated in the early 19th century with the capture of Mecca and Medina but this provoked the Ottoman caliph to send an

Efforts to restore cultural heritage of former capital

Egyptian army to suppress them. In 1819, after a lengthy siege, Dir'ya was captured and, two years later when the Al Saud tried to make a comeback, the Egyptians destroyed it.

As part of a new sense of urgency to preserve and restore Saudi Arabia's cultural heritage, Dir'ya is being excavated and restored.

A few people returned to the devastated city and began to rebuild the houses but the new capital was established in Riyadh. Now, fragments of wall and tower lean precariously or lie slumped like melted wax along the steep banks of the Wadi Hanifah. The last families moved out in 1981 and the following year archaeologists, under the patronage of the royal family, moved in.

So far they have restored the palace of Nasser bin Saud, which dates from about 1800, a typical two-storey house built round an open courtyard

with a windowless wall on the outside.

A second palace is being rebuilt, using tamarisk for the beams. Limestone is being used for the centre of the courtyard, pillars and mud bricks baked like loaves of bread in the sun, for the core of the walls. According to Dr Hassan El Ashiry, the Egyptian-born chief architect, another 11 palaces will be restored as well as two kilometres of the city wall and part of the slave quarters.

By far the most significant find has been a luxurious Turkish bath complex and a royal guest house next to it. The walls of both are decorated with mouldings and triangles and faced with gypsum plaster, every grain of which had to be transported 650 miles by camel from Jeddah.

The baths have a warm room and hot room with an underfloor hypocaust system, deep basins for hot and cold water, a massage room and a shower. Fragments of clay tobacco pipes have been found in the debris.

Only one European, J. L. Reinaud, visited the city when it was flourishing, sent there in 1799 by the East India Company. But unfortunately he only remarked on the sullen hospitality of its citizens and the simplicity of the ruler's palace.

The Al Saud extended their power in the name of Wahhabism, a strict, puritanical reformation of Islam, adopted by Muhammad ibn Saud in the mid-18th century. Its followers implemented the

Koran's teachings literally and fiercely.

When they captured the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, they smashed the domed tombs of Islamic heroes and heroines in the same way as Puritan iconoclasts in 17th-century Britain smashed the statues and images in the churches. They had no time for baths or tobacco.

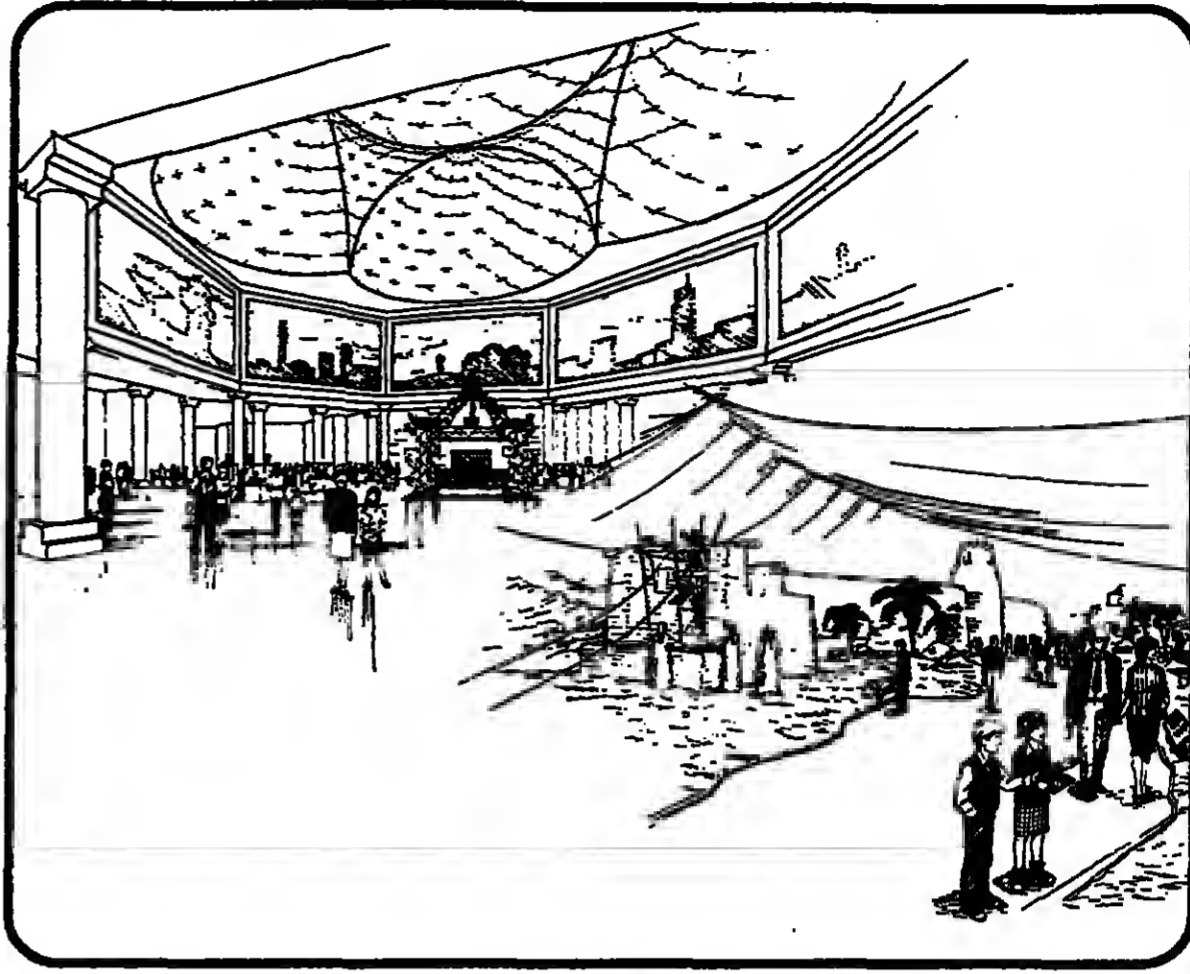
The bath house dates from the late-18th century, the reign of Saud the Great, grandson of Muhammad ibn Saud. It demonstrates that the Wahhabi philosophy was not as influential at that time as had been thought. Dr El Ashiry said: "We certainly did not expect there would be something so luxurious from that period."

It is an ironic discovery for him. Opposition to the excavation and restoration of Dir'ya has come from the ulama, the religious leaders and spiritual descendants and the Wahhabites, still a powerful force in Saudi society. Dr El Ashiry said they believed that man should not become attached to places but be free to worship God untrammelled by time or place.

They see the restoration of the old city as a sort of blasphemous defilement of the Saudi past.

Dr El Ashiry said: "When they find, for example, that people in a village are attached to a particular old mud mosque, they tear it down and have a new concrete one built. That illustrates their attitude."

Jaguar Cars Limited and the Arabian Automotive Company welcome visitors...



to RIVADH
ESTERDAY AND TODAY

The Saudi Experience
Olympia, London
July 30th-August 10th 1986



Jaguar Cars Limited, Browns Lane, Allesley, Coventry CV5 9DR, England.

البنك السعودي العالمي المحدود
Saudi International Bank
AL-BANK AL-SAUDI AL-ALAMI LIMITED

London New York Tokyo Nassau

Shareholders: Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency
National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia) Riyad Bank
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York The Bank of Tokyo Ltd. Banque Nationale de Paris
Deutsche Bank AG, National Westminster Bank PLC and Union Bank of Switzerland.

Free

1986



Traditional ways and new settings: At Jeddah airport men dressed in the white robes of the Muslim hadji or pilgrim and Iranian women gathered round a narghile pipe. Below: The television tower designed by Pierre Cardin in Riyadh

Staying faithful to traditional law

The basis for all laws and regulations in Saudi Arabia is the Shari'ah, an Arabic word which can be roughly translated as "the path to be followed by all Muslims". Of the four principal schools of Islamic law, it is the strict Hanbali School that the Saudi legal system subscribes.

The spectacular economic growth of Saudi Arabia has placed pressures on this traditional jurisprudence. Nevertheless, the kingdom's legal system remains faithful to its traditional origins.

Modern legislation, courts and practice have been developed, and continue to evolve, to cope with these new commercial pressures. Care has been taken, however, to ensure that this new legal apparatus is developed and introduced in a way which preserves the Shari'ah traditions.

There is a variety of courts in Saudi Arabia to which particular types of legal dispute may be referred. The Shari'ah courts, for instance, are concerned primarily with family inheritance and property matters.

Commercial disputes, particularly where one of the parties is foreign, are more likely to be referred to the Committee for the Settlement of Commercial Disputes, the kingdom's commercial court. The CSCD has a reputation for being a fair tribunal and one which is reasonably well-equipped to determine complex commercial matters.

The main disadvantage in CSCD proceedings, and it is one shared by many courts in the West, is the time required to reach a judgment. Periods of a year or more are not unusual.

Saudi Arabia has several other specialized courts or committees. One of these deals exclusively with labour and employment matters, an important and sensitive area in view of the kingdom's high, though declining, level of foreign manpower.

The Negotiable Instruments Committee deals with cases

relating to cheques, bills of exchange and promissory notes.

Promissory notes are often sought by local banks from borrowers as evidence of outstanding debts. If the borrower fails to repay the loan a promissory note generally offers a quicker and cheaper method for the bank to obtain legal redress than full-scale litigation at the CSCD.

Disputes with the Saudi government or its agencies are the preserve of another specialized tribunal, the Board of Grievances. The board's judgments are published every six months, unlike those of the other courts, for which there is no systematic publication of judgments.

This is a recent development and has been welcomed

Board's judgments published every six months

by lawyers. They hope that the board's lead will be followed by the other courts and that, in time, cases will come to be considered legal precedents, thereby ensuring that later decisions are reached on a consistent basis.

The board also has jurisdiction in trademark-infringement cases. Saudi Arabia has no detailed legislation covering patent or copyright protection, although both are under review as candidates for future legislation.

The board is also the authority for enforcing foreign court judgements. Apart from courts in Arab League states, for which there is a special convention, judgements of other foreign courts are unlikely to be enforced by the board. The need to ensure that the specific requirements of the Shari'ah are followed, normally necessitates the holding of a new trial before the Saudi courts and in accordance with Saudi law.

As might be expected where commercial development has been as rapid as in Saudi Arabia and where immense pressures and deadlines have had to be faced, there is little doubt that in some cases

contracts have been made without proper legal review.

Inevitably also, work on certain projects has given rise to unforeseen situations where the Saudi legal position is not well-documented. Litigation cases have become more numerous as a result.

The construction boom in the kingdom, in particular the really big infrastructural projects mentioned above, is generally regarded as never. In some of these projects disputes have arisen over the adequacy of contract performance by contractors and the consequential withholding of payments by government employers.

This situation has occurred at a time when oil revenues continue to fall and some observers have concluded that the real reason for non-payments on such contracts is simply lack of money.

Such broad criticism is unfair, for, in most cases, non-payment is due specifically to alleged under- or non-performance by the contractor. The recent drop in oil prices may have led some government officials, however, to take a rather pedantic attitude to contractual provisions in measuring a contractor's performance.

Steps have been taken to alleviate the pressures on the judicial system. Arbitration is now recognized and supported by detailed legislation for the first time.

The specialized nature of disputes in the banking and insurance fields has also been noted and a legal committee within the Ministry of Commerce is scheduled to assume jurisdiction in such cases.

This move is specially welcomed by bankers, who, looking at the experience of some other Middle Eastern countries, are worried that interest or commission payments due by borrowers may be ruled invalid as contravening Islamic doctrine, at least as interpreted by some Muslims.

So far there is little indication that such fears are well-placed. Indeed, the Saudi government is believed to receive interest on its overseas deposits with foreign banks.

In addition, at a recent conference of Islamic jurists held in Mecca, the conference advised that where commercial transactions with non-Islamic based institutions were necessary, interest could be collected by these banks on the basis that it be appropriated in expenditures related to general Muslim development — a novel suggestion, but perhaps also implicit recognition of the validity of interest-payment provisions.

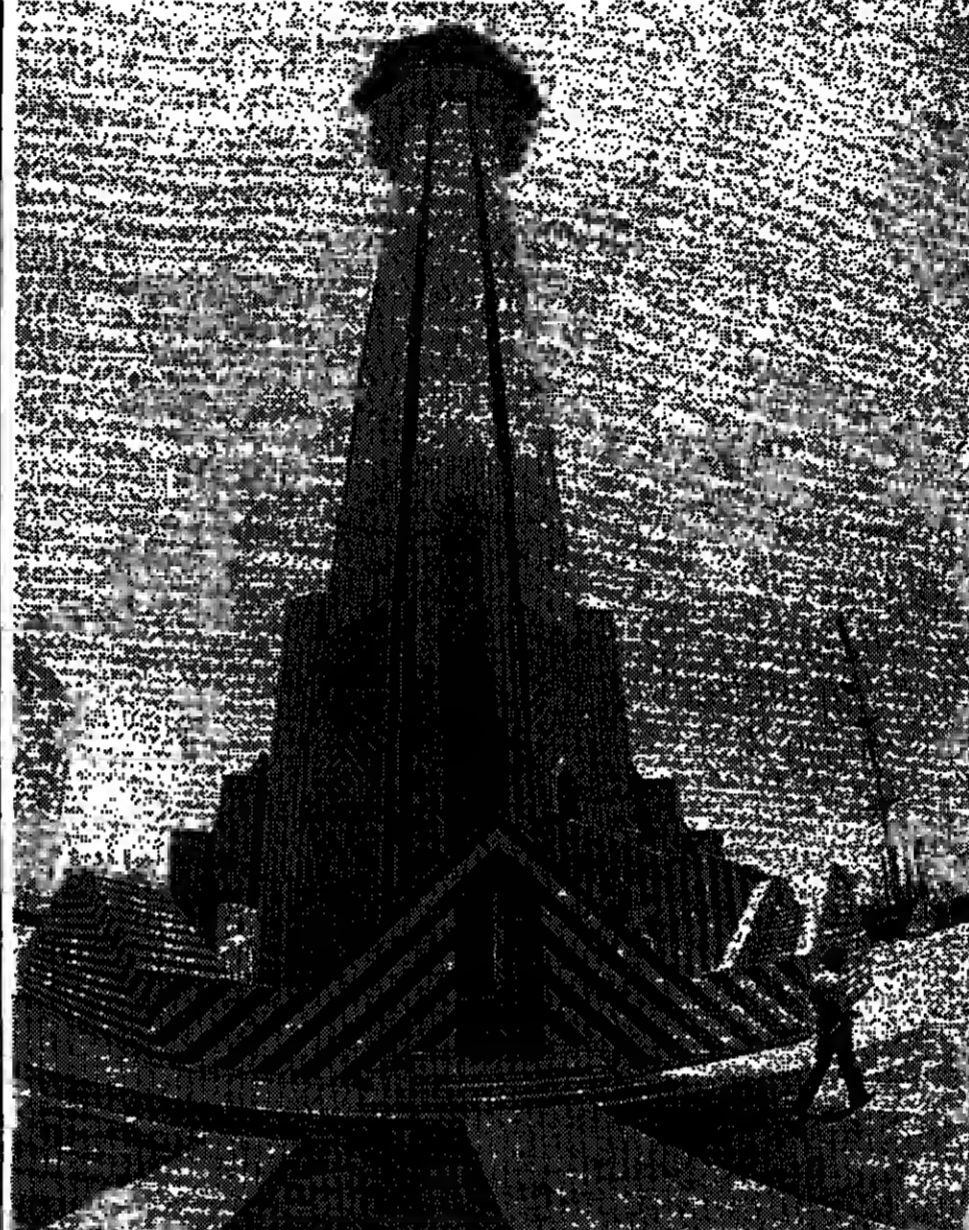
Finally, a ministerial decree published last October has set out the detailed procedures to be adopted in order to start formal legal proceedings. Further regulations on court procedures are also believed to be imminent.

All these are constructive steps towards improving the present legal structure. In addition, other pragmatic steps are under consideration. A possible method of easing contractors' cash-flow difficulties through the introduction of a system of discounted progress payments certificates is being explored by local banks with the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA), the central bank.

Also being considered are set-off arrangements, whereby amounts due by one government agency to a contractor might be offset against payments due by that same contractor to a different agency. This could result in considerable administrative savings.

Paul Simpson

The author, who is a solicitor with Clifford-Turner, has worked in Saudi Arabia for three years.



Well and wall: Part of the Saudi exhibition at Olympia

The desert comes to London

Huge swathes of material veil the 19th century iron and glass of the Grand Hall of Olympia in West London. Beneath them you are transported to Arabia before the advent of oil.

Replicas of the crenellated mud walls and towers of old Riyadh snake around the centre of the hall. To the right lies an oasis, with palm trees, a well, a black Bedouin tent and sand.

About ten tons of desert sand have been flown in from Saudi Arabia. However, even Saudi prodigality did not stretch to exporting the full amount necessary and some of the British variety is being used underneath.

Quarantine regulations prevented the import of dromedaries and falcons. The animals come from Chipperfield's Circus. The birds carry Saudi colours but their handlers are in English costume. One of them is called Jim Chick.

From traditional Saudi Arabia the visitor proceeds to Riyadh in the 1980s as transformed by oil money. Under a large domed structure the skyline of the town is illuminated to show how it appears at different times of the day, from the pearly white of dawn, through the harsh brilliance of noon, to the purple of sunset. The whole display takes about 15 minutes. Under the dome there are also models of Riyadh's modern buildings.

Elsewhere in the hall visitors can watch a laser display and drink Arab tea.

The exhibition, which is called "Riyadh Yesterday and Today", is designed by Jasper Jacob. One of the builders is Kimpton Walker, who did the elaborate set of *Starlight Express*, the Lloyd-Webber musical on roller skates.

The cost of staging the exhibition is not being revealed but obviously runs into millions of pounds. The Saudis have already carried out a similar operation, but on a smaller scale, in West Germany in an attempt to explain their history and modern transformation to the West.

Simon Scott Plummer

Extra millions pumped into the health service

In spite of recessionary pressures, the Saudi government has maintained health care as a cornerstone of its social policy in its efforts to provide comprehensive medical facilities for its citizens. Health development has always remained in the limelight, whether during the boom years of the 1970s or the current belt-tightening.

Spending on health and social services increased four-fold during the decade 1974-84, with a total of more than \$3 billion being set aside for this purpose. This does not include the large amounts of money spent by other divisions within the health care industry such as the constantly expanding private sector and the defence ministries.

Since the end of the 1970s, expenditure on health has grown at an exponential rate. It is some indication of the priority given to this sector by the council of ministers that the 1984-85 budget allocation for health represented a 40 per cent increase over the previous year while many other sectors experienced cuts.

In tandem with this rise in spending, there has been a growing awareness that cost effectiveness must govern health care management more so than in the past. As a result, hospital management contracts, for example, have been whittled down by as much as 50 to 75 per cent in the last three to four years. This has had the effect of encouraging local Saudi companies, such as Saudi Medical Services (SMS) and General Arabian Medical and Allied Services (GAMA), to tender, while at the same time forcing foreign firms to be more competitive.

GAMA for instance, is reported to have earned more than 1,000 million riyals (about £182 million) in the past five to six years and SMS, among other things, recently obtained the contract to manage the Al Amal Hospital in Riyadh.

This 300-bed acute hospital boasts high technology such as a kidney lithotripter, CT (computerized tomography) and MR (Magnetic Resonance) scanners. In addition to this, there is a satellite link to allow consultations with specialists from leading teaching hospitals around the world.

Such advances in health care have come about over the last 25 years, as it was in the early 1960s that far-sighted planners then saw the need for an integrated network of health and social services both

within the private and public sectors.

During the first phase of development, which lasted throughout the 1960s, small hospitals with an average of 50-60 beds were established in the Western and Eastern Regions. These medical centres were small-scale operations and staffed mainly with personnel from the Arab world but unfortunately they hospitals were not well equipped.

The 1970s saw the onset of the second phase of this development, with bigger and better hospitals being constructed throughout the kingdom. 150-bed hospitals were not unusual. The staffing and technical problems that had been experienced in the first phase were gradually ironed out as staffing came to be better organized and for the first time Western personnel

Special services and the best medical brains

were introduced into the system.

At present, Saudi Arabia is in the midst of the third phase, which began with this decade. There has been a push towards more advanced equipment offering specialized services and the employing of the best medical (and non-medical) brains available — including Saudis who have qualified abroad and locally from the three main medical schools in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dammam.

Despite these advances, a number of major problems is in need of attention: many parasitic infectious diseases such as malaria, schistosomiasis, filariasis and TB are still common. The high incidence of trachoma is primarily responsible for Saudi Arabia's second highest incidence of blindness in the world, although preventive programmes are now helping to reduce its occurrence.

The Saudi Ministry of Health has set up a kingdom-wide network of infectious disease centres and has also encouraged other bodies, such as the Saudi Arabian National Council of Science and Technology, to look into, among other things, the prevalence of genetic diseases such as sickle cell anaemia and thalassaemia.

On the organizational front, the main challenge is to maintain such a well-developed health care system at the highest possible level while at the same time moving towards greater integration between all the medical bodies.

ND




Inchcape Plc and its subsidiary Gray Mackenzie are pleased to be associated with the Riyadh Yesterday and Today Exhibition and wish it every success.

40 St Mary Axe London EC3A 8EU

Tel: 01-283 4680



Cable and Wireless plc wishes all success to

RIYADH  **الرياض**

ESTERDAY AND TODAY **بين الأمس واليوم**

هكذا من الظهر

Part

FOCUS

A desert fantasy comes to life in concrete and high tech

The flight to Riyadh begins with a reading from the Koran. It is punctuated with cups of cardamom-flavoured coffee and mint tea. It ends with a gentle approach in a black velvet sky to an airport like no other in the world.

King Khalid Airport's four terminals are Arabian in style, elegant and spectacular, clustered around a mosque for 5,000 worshippers. Here on the edge of the desert is the gateway to a city that is a reflection of a traditional way of life wedded to unimagined petro-riches, spanning the Middle Ages and the 21st century.

The story of Riyadh is an impossibly romantic one, linked with the rise of a man of the desert who became king and gave real meaning to the word dynasty. Riyadh's name means The Gardens, which described its proliferation of palm trees and other vegetation made possible by a good underground-water supply. It was thus one of the few naturally fertile areas in the heart of the Najd, the highlands that form the centre of Saudi Arabia.

In the 18th century it was part of the first Saudi state. But in the last quarter of the 19th century the House of Saud was dislodged from Riyadh and it played a minor role in Arabian life until the emergence of a charismatic figure, Abdul Aziz, whose father had to flee Riyadh and settle in Kuwait. As a teenage boy he declared: "I shall rule over Arabia."

The Islamic traditions of Saudi society and government. The eight-lane highways leading out to the desert, the high-rise hotels and the complicated geometry of urban development give more than a hint of Los Angeles, Florida and Texas - and there is a flavour of Beverly Hills in the spreading northern suburbs. Riyadh is spectacular. The riches of Arabia have brought together the best of architects and designers from the western world, the finest of Italian marble and Spanish ceramics, and American, British and Japanese technology to produce palaces of learning, medicine, technology and communication.

Nevertheless, Saudis at all levels of society in Riyadh maintain that they are still a desert people. At weekends families will ride out of town in their Datsuns and Toyotas to spend an hour or two at desert picnic sites. The well-to-do keep farms or second homes in the oases. Camel and horse racing remains popular, but the fashionable pursuit is sand-dune skiing.

The men wear the robes and head-dresses of their forefathers. The women wear the veil. They may now shop at the supermarket for washing powder and Coke, but the

tailors sitting cross-legged stitching traditional garments in the souk still have their devoted customers. Above all, the people are devout - there are 320 mosques in Riyadh. It is natural, then, that the grand new buildings reflect devotion to Islam, tradition and the desert. Vast tented shapes dominate new developments such as the 70,000-seat international stadium. Interiors reveal breathtaking Islamic design.

The Television Centre boasts what must be the first "designer" TV tower. The Arabic shapes on the marble-covered base suggest tents in the desert. The designer was Pierre Cardin.

One of the ironies of this city is that, created from the riches of oil revenue, it is to benefit from the country's determination to be ahead of the world in solar energy development. Already the Saudis are talking of lighting not only the streets of Riyadh but all their major highways by solar energy. Abdullah al Nuaim, the mayor of Riyadh, has seen the literal greening of the city during his 10 years in office. Hundreds of thousands of trees have been imported to provide shade and colour for the streets and parks. House-

holders have been encouraged by the gift of trees to plant them in their gardens.

Water supply has kept pace with demand by the laying of pipelines across the desert from desalination plants on the coast.

"We have beaten the desert," says the mayor in his office in the old part of the city. But the obsession with it persists. "If you go 400 metres from this office to the old gate you are already in the desert."

Not far away from the mayor's office, King Aziz bin Saud lived in a modest palace. Like many of the mud-walled buildings of the old city, it is preserved for posterity. It was his home for the last years of his reign. Wandering among the overstuffed chairs and ancient muskets that probably helped to overcome the fort, it is hard to realize that the present king is only one generation removed from the formidable old desert warrior.

The guide will point affectionately to the little electric lift which the old man agreed to install to take him the one floor up to his own quarters when his strength began to fail. But there is another intriguing little item sitting on a polished table next to his favourite chair. It is symbolic of his years of power - a simple old wind-up telephone that must have been privy to a host of international secrets.

Mr Saud saw and encouraged the introduction of the telephone, the wireless, the motor car, the aeroplane, electricity and, most significant of all, the exploitation of Arabia's oil resources.

His son, Prince Salman, brother of the king and governor of Riyadh, says: "When some of these things were introduced, there was great opposition; to some they seemed so strange at the time. Yet he accepted them." The prince has no doubt that the new Riyadh would have delighted his father.

Alan Jenkins



Like a sleeping snake, the Diplomatic Club, built of the local pink stone on the rocky edge of the Wadi Hanifah. The two sections attached to its walls are huge canvas tents. Inside the courtyard is a bower with a fountain, covered by a glass tent

The new city just for diplomats

Riyadh is the world's first capital to build a new city for its diplomatic community. On completion, the Diplomatic Quarter, or DQ as it is known, will be a small town of about 30,000 people housing 120 diplomatic missions and the diplomats' families.

Every conceivable facility except churches and pubs has been provided. The sports club has two indoor swimming pools, one Olympic-size and one outdoor with a wave-making machine, an artificial beach and a built-in whirlpool bath.

There are tennis, squash and badminton courts, a jogging path which will be largely tree-covered and will run around the city perimeter, community and shopping centres, restaurants and playgrounds.

The quarter gives an overwhelming impression of elegance and style in brick, stone or marble. The concrete is all covered and there is not a plastic seal in sight.

All is wood outside and leather or fabric inside. It has cost nearly £1 billion so far.

One has only to walk a little way outside it into the stony arid desert to realize the Herculean task of building this city in such a hard so quickly. Everything except, of course, the sand has had to be brought in, most of it from overseas.

On land where nothing grew there are nearly 8,000 trees, all watered by an underground irrigation system operated by computer.

Soon to open is the Diplomatic Club, an extraordinary curving castle in the local warm pink stone on the rocky edge of the Wadi Hanifah. It looks like a sleeping snake from the air. Attached to its walls are two huge canvas tents and inside the courtyard is a resplendent bower with a fountain, covered by a tent of vividly painted glass.

A garden runs along the far edge of the Wadi, about a quarter of a mile away, with covered walks meeting in more

little pagoda-like bowers, each with seats and a fountain. Further back is the international school, with room for 1,500 pupils.

Along the two main avenues curving across the city are the embassies. The Americans have built the biggest, a Fort Laramie in stone. The Japanese have a graceful windowless structure with curving walls.

Kuwait has a beautiful block in white stone with stretched arches running its full height.

The Kenyans have an elegant little building based on the local Najd style, with inverted stepped arches.

In the midst of this display of the nations' finest architecture, Britain has dumped a social-security office in pale brown. It is not yet complete because the British builders left before it was finished. Everyone is ashamed of its cardboard-box style and the Saudis are said to be embarrassed.

The diplomats are reported to have grumbled at having to leave Jeddah, where the sea

and the more relaxed atmosphere made life more attractive than in the austere city of Riyadh. There was a suggestion that they would have a little more latitude in their own quarter but no churches are to be allowed and the ban remains on alcohol outside diplomatic territory.

The guide stresses that the DQ is not a separate village, that Saudis will not be barred from visiting it and that it is fully integrated with the rest of the city.

Patrol cars at both entrances

However, it lies beyond the palaces and villas on the city's outskirts. It is surrounded by a huge bank of earth which gives the flat desert landscape some feature but which also has defensive qualities.

The whole area could be easily sealed off and even now there are patrol cars at both entrances.

RD

Cardin in Riyadh
Billions into the service

During the first phase of the development, which lasted throughout the 1960s, small hotels with an average of 100 beds were established in Western and Eastern Riyadh. These medical centres of small-scale operations started mainly with personnel from the Arab world. Unfortunately they were not well equipped. The Saudis saw the need for a second phase of the development with bigger and better hospitals being opened throughout the kingdom. Modern hospitals were built. The staffing and technology problems that had been experienced in the first phase were practically solved. Staffing came to be organized and for the first time Western personnel

Special services and the best medical brains

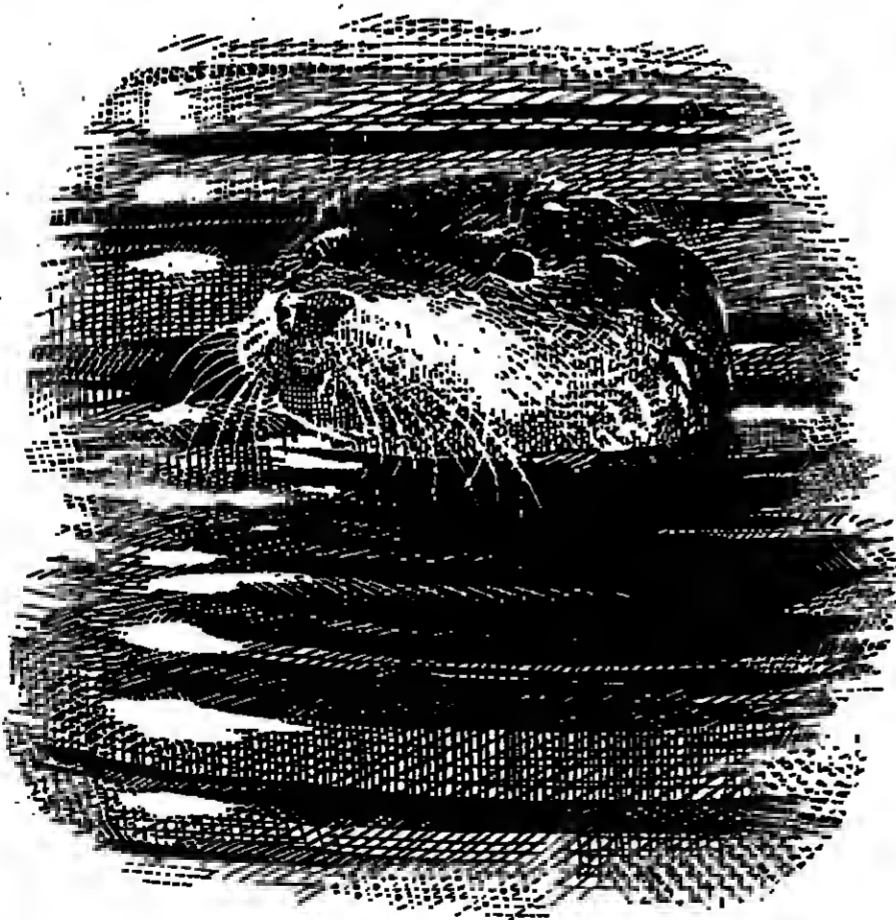
Saudi Arabia is a country of a third of a billion people. In this decade there has been a push towards a more advanced equipment of the health services and the opening of the best non-medical services - including education - to those who have qualified locally from the medical schools in Riyadh and Dammam.

These advances in health care have attracted the attention of many international doctors and specialists. The Saudi Ministry of Health has set up a kingdom-wide network of information and has set up bodies and committees to coordinate the health services. The Saudi Ministry of Health has set up a kingdom-wide network of information and has set up bodies and committees to coordinate the health services. The Saudi Ministry of Health has set up a kingdom-wide network of information and has set up bodies and committees to coordinate the health services.

plc
0
الرياض

This advertisement is donated by the Committee of "Riyadh - Yesterday and Today" - Olympia, July 30 to August 10

British Wildlife Appeal



Royal Society for Nature Conservation



RSNC

Patron: H R H The Prince of Wales KG KT GCB

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Please send your donation - however small - to the address below. If you would like more details of our Appeal - including other ways in which you could help - please tick the appropriate boxes.

I enclose my donation.....
to the BRITISH WILDLIFE APPEAL,
164 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V 2RB.
Tel: (01) 828 1657
Name
Address
..... Tel. No.

Please also send me details of the following:
■ The full Appeal Pack including details of legacies, covenants, company sponsorship and other ways of supporting the Appeal. □
■ Information on my local Nature Conservation Trust including membership form. □

Please note that you may, if you wish, designate which area(s) you would like your gift to benefit. Please indicate your preference here.

Signed

TOMORROW IS TOO LATE!

PERSONAL

All classified advertisements can be accepted by telephone... (Text continues with details about advertising rates and services)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
On 29th July, a contest... (Text continues with details about a contest and other announcements)

BIRTHDAYS
MAMER Gerald... (Text continues with birthday notices)

SERVICES
CALMINE CYS Ltd... (Text continues with service advertisements)

LEGAL SERVICES
US VISA MATTERS... (Text continues with legal service advertisements)

FOR SALE
BONITO FALCON ROYALE... (Text continues with real estate listings)

YACHTS, PLANES & SPORTING
Tolley's Company Car Tax Guide... (Text continues with sports and leisure advertisements)

RESISTA CARPETS
SALE NOW ON... (Text continues with carpet sale advertisement)

JUST KITCHENS
242 Fulham Rd... (Text continues with kitchen advertisement)

ANTIQUE & COLLECTABLES
ROYAL DUBLIN... (Text continues with antique advertisement)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
LIPSON'S HIRE... (Text continues with musical instrument advertisement)

OVERSEAS TRAVEL
ALGALINE ALTERNATIVE... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

DISCOUNTED FARES
LONDON TO... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

UP UP & AWAY
Nairobi, Jo'burg, Cairo... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

LOST PARADISE IN NORTH AFRICA
By David S. King... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

FLY SAFELY
July August flights to... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

DISCOUNTED FARES
LONDON TO... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

ANNOUNCEMENTS
We find over one third... (Text continues with cancer research announcement)

RENTALS

LIPFRIEND
& BEL. Car hire... (Text continues with car rental advertisement)

GOING OVERSEAS?
WE HAVE WAITING... (Text continues with overseas travel advertisement)

CHESTERHOSS
BRAYTON GARDENS... (Text continues with property advertisement)

EWGAPP
KENSINGTON W8... (Text continues with property advertisement)

FLATS & HOUSES
In prime London area... (Text continues with property advertisement)

GENERAL
THREE TOWN OFF... (Text continues with general services advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
SUPERIOR VILLAS... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
MEMORICA Villa... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
NICE, Lowest rates... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
THE most beautiful place... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
SIMPLY CRETE... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
VILLAS WITH A MARINE TOUCH... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
ALGALINE - CARVOYER... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
MARSELLA... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

SELF-CATERING
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with self-catering advertisement)

GENERAL
DISCOUNTED FARES... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

GENERAL
WELLS BROWNS... (Text continues with travel advertisement)

DEGREES CONFERRED BY HERIOT-WATT UNIVERSITY

The following degrees have been conferred at Heriot-Watt University... (Text continues with list of degrees)

Faculty of Engineering
Master of Science
Acoustics, Vibration and Noise Control

Faculty of Economic and Social Studies
International Banking and Financial Studies
Management Studies

Faculty of Environmental Studies
Urban Design
Bachelor of Architecture

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

OXFORD UNIVERSITY CLASS LISTS

Literae humaniores
Class 1 = Greek and Roman History
Class 2 = Philosophy

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Economic and Social Studies
International Banking and Financial Studies
Management Studies

Faculty of Environmental Studies
Urban Design
Bachelor of Architecture

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Faculty of Engineering
Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Mechanical Engineering

Faculty of Science
Actuarial Mathematics and Statistics
Microbiology

Vertical text on the left edge of the page, including 'ON Department' and other fragments.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'UNIVERSITY NEWS' and other fragments.

CYCLING

LeMond lives the American dream around the clock

From John Wilcockson, Paris

Greg LeMond is doing all the things that a Tour de France winner is supposed to do... After receiving the 73rd Tour's yellow jersey on Sunday...



Hit and miss: New Zealand lose their chance to snap off Gattling (Photograph: Hugh Routledge). Test report, page 40

Falkner is the only bright spot

By Ivo Tennant
GUILDFORD, Surrey, with seven first-innings wickets in hand, leads 101 runs behind Sussex...

Tough Love spurs Yorkshire

By Peter Ball
SHEFFIELD: Nottinghamshire with all second-innings wickets in hand, lead Yorkshire by 50 runs...

Wide post glory in extra time

By John Watson
In the first of the quarter-finals for the five-chukka medium-ball Harrison Cup...

McMenemy firm over his future with Sunderland

Lawrie McMenemy, the Sunderland manager, will not be driven out of Roker Park by the Boardroom...

Butcher fails to get his revenge

Pasadena, (Reuter) - A goal by Terry Butcher, who may have his future sealed today...

Oval wins stem post war tides

There was a not altogether surprising parallel in the patterns of cricket between England and Australia after the first and second world wars...

Other scoreboard Northants v Middx

Table with columns for batsmen and bowlers, showing runs, wickets, and other statistics for Northants vs Middx.

Middlesex on target

For the first time in a long time Middlesex performed like the champions they are at Northampton yesterday...

Italy clubs Bassett on trial

Milan (AP) - The Italian football trial began the trial of 54 football officials and 12 clubs...

Ponsford and Harwood survive

I was three years old at the time and it was another year before I began to glimpse, retrospectively, the magnitude of the rejection...

Le Roux stays

Gaith Le Roux, the 30-year-old South African fast bowler, has decided he would like to have another season with Sussex...

Bradman repays heavy batting

Australia were out for 125, and England winners by 289 runs. Chapman took and won by heavy batting...

US dominates field which has few Europeans

The American powerboat driver, Ben Robertson, claimed his second victory in the 66 Formula One world cup...

AMERICAN BASEBALL

Table showing American Baseball statistics, including National League and American League standings.

BASEBALL

Table showing Baseball statistics, including National League and American League match results.

FOR THE RECORD

Table listing various sports records and events, including Golf, Tennis, and Motorcycling.

YACHTING

Table listing Yachting events, including the Andelstanken seals series for the Danes.

FOOTBALL

Table listing Football events and results.

POWERBOATING

Table listing Powerboating events and results.

ROTTING

Table listing Rottting events and results.

FOOTBALL

Table listing Football events and results.

MOTOR RACING
Final lap flop fuels anti-turbo argument
From John Blunden, Hockenheim

Southend girl on title trail again

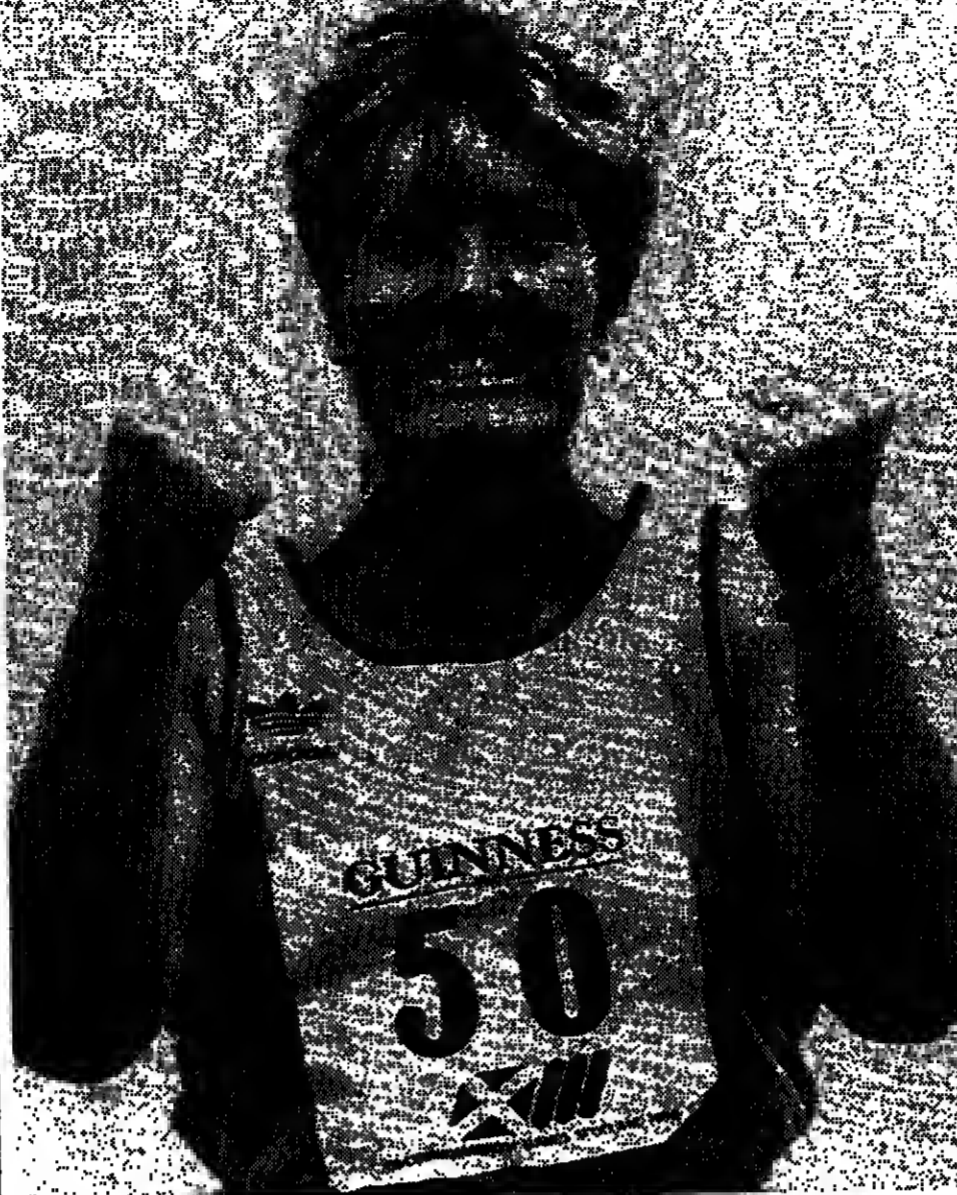
Memorable fight fit for a queen

Hardcastle is on target for her second gold medal

With one gold Commonwealth medal already safely in her grasp, Sarah Hardcastle took a confident pace towards a second yesterday. After winning the 400 m freestyle in world-class fashion, the Southend teenager appeared to treat yesterday's heats for the 800 m freestyle as nothing more than a leisurely dip as she recorded a time of 8min 46.03sec.

Australians hit gold

Bob Northover and Victor Davis, the Canadian, renewed their breaststroke rivalry in the 200 m and Davis, the world record-holder and defending champion, led the qualifiers for last night's final after recording 2min 27.96sec.



Golden shot: Gale Martin, of Australia, after her victory in the shot putt yesterday

Royal presence lifts Boxell

The arrival of Her Majesty the Queen and the Queen Mother to Edinburgh has galvanized the lifters to produce a memorable contest, won by England's Keith Boxell. Fighting his first to enter the arena was Mike Terenti, the 23-year-old representative of Cook's Islands, whose weightlifting career commenced only nine months ago and who gave up his job to be able to take part in the Games.

English crews in scintillating form

Bowlers produce winning runs

Redgrave and company are in a class of their own

Steven Redgrave and his England team-mates were in scintillating form in yesterday's rowing heats. Redgrave (on course to add another two gold medals to the gold he has already won in the single sculls) and company competed in the coxless pairs and coxed fours and qualified by winning both heats to reach today's finals.

Six-carat reminder

England's 5-0 victory over Canada in the team event final served only to remind the squad that achieving their expected clean sweep of six golds for the first time is going to be extremely difficult.

Dickson and Line remain unbeaten

Ian Dickson, of New Zealand, and Wendy Line, of England, are still unbeaten in the singles event at the games.

Putland orders changes to standardize bowls

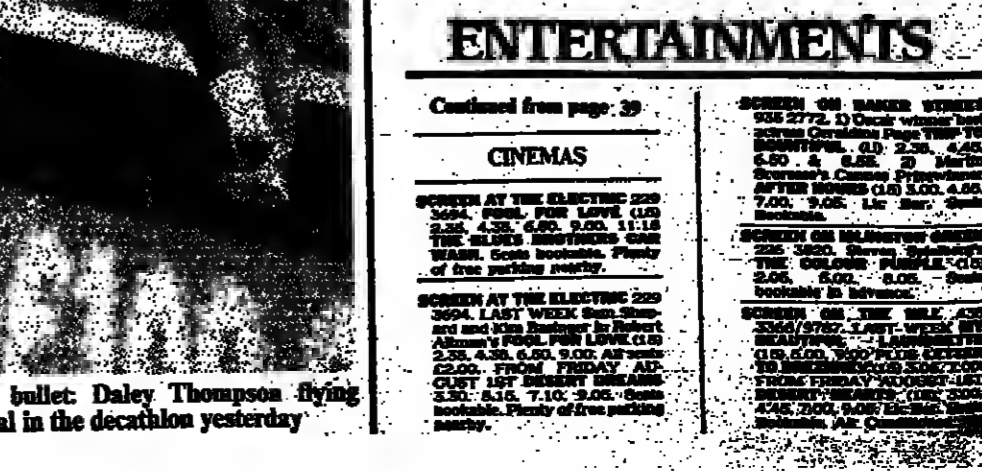
Garnet Putland, the Australian president of the International Bowling Board, announced in Edinburgh yesterday that at future Commonwealth Games and world championships, players in singles will have to score 25 shots to win instead of the present 21 (Gordon Allan writes).

England in command

England dominated the judo's first appearance in the Commonwealth Games. As the one-day tournament progressed to the final rounds, England's fighters were so much in command that none of them had been eliminated from the 16 men's and women's weight categories.

COMMONWEALTH GAMES RESULTS

Table containing Commonwealth Games Results for various sports including Athletics, Rowing, Springboard diving, Women's Singles, Pairs, Fours, Synchronized solo, Weightlifting, and Badminton. Each sport section lists winners, runners-up, and other participants with their respective countries and times/scores.



Faster than a speeding bullet: Daley Thompson flying towards his gold medal in the decathlon yesterday

ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from page 39. CINEMAS. BOWEN AT THE BOWEN... BOWEN AT THE BOWEN... BOWEN AT THE BOWEN...

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1
6.00 Cereals AM.
6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Debbie Greenwood.

TV-AM
6.15 Good Morning Britain
presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen.

BROKEN HEARTS (TV)
10.30pm It is about cardiac arrest, not fractured romance.

CHOICE
re-education scheme that is being set up in the North.

Radio 4
On long wave, VHF varabans at end 5.55 Shipping 6.00 News Briefing.

Radio 3
musical knowledge quiz chaired by Ned Sherrin (r) at 7.01.

Radio 2
4.00am Charles Nine (a) 5.30 Ray Moore (a) 7.30 Derek Jackson (a).

Radio 1
4.00am Charles Nine (a) 5.30 Ray Moore (a) 7.30 Derek Jackson (a).

10.30 Galesca 80. Science fiction adventures starring Kant McCort 11.20.

11.30 Open University: DNA - The Thread of Life. Ends at 7.00.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

11.30 The Scamp (1957) starring Richard Attenborough and Colin Patterson.

